THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 34

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Cottage of three rooms, within three hundred yards of Buntyn Station, on M. and C. R. R., at $15 per month. For information apply to G. ODLETT & CO., over J. F. Franks & Co. oc8

FOR RENT—To a good tenant, the House now occupied by Capt. Geo. Mellersh, containing six rooms, pantry, kitchen and servants' room. Also, a House having four rooms and kitchen. Apply to GEO. P. ZEIGLER, sep30 tf Cor. Hill and Alabama streets.

FOR RENT.—STOREHOUSE, No. 11 Union street, (Lee Block), 184 feet deep—now occupied by Galbreath, Stewart & Co. Also a Basement and Offices in the Knickerbocker Building, Nos. 16 and 18 Madison street. Apply to WM. RICHARDSON HUNT, sep5 tf No. 15 Union street.

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormeley & Pickett, on Madison street, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar, No. 37 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., au9 37 Adams street.

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street. Two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—The Bar-room "Belle Memphis," situated on Adams street, opposite Worsham House, with fixures, counters, bottles, tables and chairs, and counter in back room necessary for restaurant, and with city, county and State license paid for 11 months. Apply to R. NEWTON HART, Attorney, etc., 47 Madison street. sep30 1w

For Sale.

A SECOND HAND SEVENTY SAW GIN, in perfect order, at J. S. SHAW & CO., se24 tf 253 Second street.

FOR SALE.—One UPRIGHT BOILER AND ENGINE, on iron frame, 4-horse power. Call at Water Tanks, foot of Madison street. sep18

FOR SALE.—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address SAM SHLOSS, Appeal. au9 tf

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 22 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. je17 N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A situation as Clerk, by a young man of experience, in a mercantile house. Commands a good country trade. Best reference given. Address "Clerk," MILLER & JONES, 304 Front street. oc4 sat3

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.—I have a tract of 570 Acres of Land, twelve miles from Dover, the county town of Stewart county, Tennessee, which I desire to exchange for city property. S. P. YEOMANS, Attorney, se5 tf 32 Second street, Memphis.

WANTED—Chambermaids and Scrubbers at oc2 tf COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

WANTED—A situation by a Rectifier, Mixer, Blender and Maker of Essential Oils; also, a good Salesman is now in the city for an engagment for the ensuing season or longer, if satisfactory. Reference of the first-class given. Address A. B., at this office. sep29 5t

WANTED—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman—a Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address T., care J. M. Keating, APPEAL office. se11

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and thorough accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office. au20

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms with Board, at 181 Second street. References required. sep6

STOLEN.

HORSE STOLEN.—On last Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, from my lot, my riding HORSE. I followed him as far as Holly Springs and Lafayette. The thief offered him for sale in both the livery stables at Holly Springs. I am inclined to think he will make for the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Said horse is a large bay, 17¼ hands high, very broad across the hips, a little larger on the left hip than the right, left hind foot white, broad flat forehead, walks and trots well, and a No. 1 loper, very short body for a horse of his size; on the left shoulder is a brand M., and J. P. under it, and a J. P. on the left hip; saddle and harness marks around his girth, a scar on one of his ankles, I don't recollect which; mane a little worn by collar. I will give Fifty Dollars for the recovery of the horse or any information so that I will get him again, or One Hundred Dollars for the thief and horse. F. J. BOYDT. Sardis, Miss., October 1, 1868. oc6 1m

NOTICES.

Notice.

MR. D. J. DOYLE became a member of our firm on the 1st inst., the firm style remaining unchanged. HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO. September 16, 1868. sep17 1m

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co. se6 tf A. WRIGHT.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me. A. WRIGHT. ap15

NOTICE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON SHIPMENTS of Cotton to our correspondents in New Orleans, La. MARTIN WALT & CO., Memphis, Sep. 26, 1868 [1m] 272 Front st

LAWYERS.

L. Q. C. LAMAR. E. D. CLARK.

LAMAR & CLARK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, OXFORD, MISS. au29 1m

MARLAND L. PERKINS, Attorney at Law —AND— SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY, Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building, 16 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases. ma24

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE, Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas. ☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city. Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON, Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government of individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. ly5-sep9 1y

B. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

HON. B. H. HILL.

Another Card about the Camilla Riot.

An Able Champion for the South.

The Tribune Charge of "Bloodhound" Exploded.

We find the following card from Hon. B. H. Hill of Georgia, in the New York *Tribune* of the 3d inst.:

To the Editor of the Tribune:

Sir: Thanking you for your liberality in opening your columns heretofore to my communication, allow me space to add some further facts touching the Camilla riot. I have read all that has appeared in the *Tribune*, and have waited for additional information myself from the State, that I might be sure of correctness in what I write.

1. The chief information upon which Maj. Heward's first letter was based, and upon which Bullock based his message to the Legislature, and upon which your correspondent from Albany seems to rely, was derived from the statements of a notoriously bad negro, who had served a term in the penitentiary, and whom five hundred witnesses, black and white, would discredit on oath in a court of justice.

2. I have been planting several years in that region. I am there habitually. It is one of my homes in the State. I have never seen, or known of, or, before I read it in your paper, *heard* of a *bloodhound* in that country. I am assured, and do believe, that there is not one in that whole region; and I do not believe there is a dog there of any kind trained to track either a black or white man.

3. I knew, personally, Judge Vason and the gentleman who acted with him in investigating this matter, and whose report throws all the blame on Pierce and Murphy. I know also some of the witnesses who gave their evidence under oath. We have no more reliable citizens in our State. Judge Vason is an old Whig and Union man; was long Judge of our Superior Courts; is a Christian gentleman of fine education and most exemplary character and elevated mind, and whom any Northern jury would believe without doubt or hesitation.

4. The letters of your correspondent, at least the statements they make, are originated by some persons, for the *express purpose* of inflaming the Northern mind and influencing the elections pending.

5. You think it strange that so many negroes were killed, and so few whites injured. To me this is not strange. *The negroes were slaughtered, as they will always be, under such circumstances.* Their white leaders escaped, as they intended before had to escape. If the people of the North will not be moved by the wrongs and dangers to the whites of the South, I beg them to rescue the poor negroes from sure destruction, by repudiating these reconstruction measures, *and thereby remove the inducements offered to carpet-baggers and renegades to breed strife and hate*, that they may get office.

6. Is it not singular that so many Northern people will persist in believing with implicit confidence the wild statements of frightened convict negroes, and of bad white men who abandon white society to use the negro for selfish ends, and of anonymous writers, and summarily set aside the most solemn statements under oath of our best white people, and the assurances of the whole white race of the South, as mere attempts to "whitewash Rebel outrages?" Strangers and renegades, of the *most original secession stamp*, are inciting negroes to acts which lead to their slaughter, in order to make *dupes* of educated, refined Northern whites, that these Northern whites may, in turn, and for vengeance, make *victims* of the Southern whites, all to the end that these strangers, and worst secessionists, may get the offices for their *loyalty!* These are the only fruits which the reconstruction measures *have produced*, or *can* produce at the South. Ought such measures to be "maintained and perpetuated."

The attempt to weaken the facts I state (if so intended) by a little personal ridicule of myself is, in view of the issue, scarcely pardonable, but is pardoned. Your kindness in permitting me to be heard through your columns in behalf of our people will, with me and them, excuse any criticism your sense of propriety may permit. But do even me justice. On this subject,

1. The version of the Atlanta speech from which you quote I never saw before; but allowing its substantial correctness, does it, properly understood, show violence? It only proposed social ostracism for the Southern men who would vote to destroy the equality of their States, and to fix the degradation of their own and our families. I had in view just such consequences as this Camilla riot. Is it *violence* to say that a man who will, through negroes as his tools, endanger my property, my life, and my family, shall not eat at my table or sleep under my roof? Even Orator Puff was never so illogical.

2. The Forsyth speech, from which you quote in your issue of yesterday, I never saw as printed. I never in my life, on any occasion, either felt or used the language you quote toward or of "Union men." I doubtless may have used such language toward inciters to riot and bloodshed in the South, but toward no other. You quote me in parallel columns with the colored man Turner. Allow me to thank you for allowing me to be the equal with the negro in the *Tribune*. It is a privilege which *is denied me by the reconstruction measures*. The *Tribune* is more liberal than the policy it seeks to "maintain and perpetuate."

It is impossible for the Northern people to conceive how adroitly and yet how effectually our utterances in the South are distorted here, and how completely our meaning is often reversed, and the application of our words changed.

I find a wide-spread idea at the North that the election of Gen. Grant will insure peace and quiet at the South. This result the South will desire, but it is not possible if Gen. Grant, as President, shall "maintain and perpetuate" the Reconstruction measures. The fault does not lie in the temper of the Southern whites, as is represented at the North, but it lies in the character of the reconstruction policy and in its logical workings. These measures breed a dirty class of office-seekers at the heels of negroes, who in turn breed Camilla riots. Our best white people are now doing all in their power to prevent these results, in hope of early relief in the Presidential election. We do not regard the governments forced under these reconstruction measures as yet *legally established*. In our opinion the American people, in this election, are to express their will on that question. If Gen. Grant shall be elected the carpet-baggers and negro instigators will feel sustained and encouraged. Our white people will feel abandoned by the North, and, I fear, will become hopeless and desperate. I turn from the picture of results. When you blame men for not keeping quiet and cool in a fire, then blame the Southern whites for results in that case. People of the North, *save us now!* On the other hand, the election of Seymour will be accepted as a decision by the American people that *these governments are not established;* the few whites who now support them from policy will abandon them; all inducement to organize negroes as voters will be at an end; the people will be encouraged, hopeful; good governments for all colors will return, and peace will be assured, and universal and instantaneous. I do know that all our industrial arrangements are affected by this contingency. If Mr. Seymour is elected, plantations now idle are to be worked, factories built and capital invested, and at fair, good prices. If Gen. Grant shall be elected, bargains are to be rescinded, and none will venture, except such as are compelled for a living, and have no other resources.

I firmly believe it will cost the Federal Government two hundred millions per annum to keep the peace under these reconstructed governments, and then the peace will not, because it cannot, be kept under them.

But will the destruction of local peace and property be all? I fear not and believe not.

Sir, let the deep sincerity of my convictions crave your indulgence for a few additional sentences. I am entitled to an audience from your readers, and through your assistance. I allude to the incident following in no spirit of reproach, but in entire kindness, and only to illustrate my point and my motive. I have seen the explanation of the *Tribune*, and recognize its force viewed from the standpoint of the *Tribune*, but our people did not then so understand it. On the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, nearly all the old Whig leaders of the South joined the Democracy. This left the Whigs or Americans in a decided minority. It was then I felt it to be my duty to change the purpose of my life and enter politics.

It was my lot to engage with all my humble powers, from 1855 to 1861, in a vain effort to arrest the tide of Secession that was sweeping the South, as I thought, into revolution. Late in the winter of 1860, more earnest than ever before, I warned our people that war, on the most unequal terms, must follow Secession. On one of these occasions a distinguished Secession gentleman replied to my war warnings by reading extracts from prominent Northern Republicans, and with special emphasis from the columns of the *Tribune*, to the effect that if the people of the South desired to secede they had a right to do so, and would be allowed to do so in peace. He then alluded to me as one born and raised in the South, and yet was endeavoring to frighten our people from their rights by threats of war, while Northern Free-Soilers, who had been esteemed the enemies of the South, were conceding our rights and assuring its peaceful exercise. Now, my good sir, what could I have rejoined? Here are the very words I did rejoin:

"I care not what Mr. Greeley and Mr. Wade, or any other Republican, or all Republicans together have said or may say to the contrary. More to be relied on than all these, I plant myself on the inflexible laws of human nature and the unvarying teachings of human experience, and warn you this day, that no government half as great as this Union, can be dismembered, and in passion, except through blood. You had as well expect the fierce lightning to rend the air and make no thunder in its track, as to expect peace to follow the throes of dissolving government. I pass by the puerile taunts at my devotion to the best interests of the people among whom I was born and reared, and trust my vindication to the realities of the future, which I deprecate and would avert, and again tell you that dissolve this Union, and war *will* come. I do say it ought to come. I cannot tell when, nor how, nor between whom it will come. But it will come, and it will be to you a most unequal, fierce, *vindictive*, and *desolating* war."

Since the passage of these fatal reconstruction measures by Congress, I have done all in my power to arrest the tide at the North which is trampling on all the guarantees of liberty in ten States of the Union, and which is destroying the Constitution for all the States of the Union. I find now a bitterness at the North and a feeling of distrust toward the South far more irrational and unprovoked than I ever witnessed in the days of Secession struggles at the South. If the North, in 1860, had done half as much to allay the fears of the South as the Southern whites are now doing to inspire confidence and goodwill at the North, those of us who were in the midst of the unequal struggle would have been enabled to prevent secession. But I find the same fatal delusion prevailing here with the architects of the Constitution's overthrow that prevailed with the secessionists of the South in 1860. It is said, let us maintain and perpetuate measures which originated outside of the Constitution, and which have been or may be established by force, and *we shall have peace!* The will of the people, your leaders write, is the higher law, *and Constitutions will bend and break before this unstable arbiter* without disturbing the peace of the nation!

Sir, do not charge me, as did the secessionists, with a desire to alarm or intent to threaten. But I cannot see the Constitution—the grandest production of human effort for the security of human freedom—hopelessly toppled to its foundations by a maniac storm of passion and hate, and utter no protest or warning against the ruthless act. I tell you these reconstruction measures of Congress cannot be maintained and perpetuated without destroying the Constitution. *The Constitution cannot be destroyed in peace.* Wake your people from this fatal delusion before it is too late. *I cannot tell when, or how, or between whom war will come.* But it will come. The nation's "blood will flow when the nation's Constitution is stabbed. Freedom will die when this freedom's life is destroyed." And as the shadow is greater than the substance, so will *the war which will follow the attempt to destroy the Constitution be fiercer than that which followed the attempt to destroy the Union.*

But this much I know: A *united* North will not again wage war on a *divided* South. Repeated pledges of "rights, dignity, and equality preserved unimpaired," will not again induce armies to disband, and States to become helpless. Magnanimity in loyal destroyers of Constitution will not again be expected. The holy traditions of common struggles will not again weaken revolution; nor will even the adhering properties of common blood and race, under the dominion of fanaticism, again be trusted.

I defy you to point me to a single respectable white man of the South who has said, or will now say, he *approves* these reconstruction measures of Congress as either Constitutional, right, or just. The very men there who accept them, do so with the known intention of repudiating them as soon as they get back in the Union, and have their disabilities removed. I point you to millions in the North who hate these measures. How long can governments founded on such measures last? How long ought they to last? They are outside of the Constitution; they libel the Declaration of Independence; they negative every pledge made to induce surrender; they outrage blood; they subjugate the men, women, and the children of ten States to daily scenes of riot and decaying industry, and nightly forebodings of pillage and rape; they organize semi-savages, under protection of Federal bayonets, into armed political bands, that strangers, knaves and vagabonds may be chosen to fill the seats once occupied by Madison, Lowndes and Berrien, and be called the representatives of a people whom they thus insult, endanger and enrage. Can such measures work peace? Are these guarantees against disturbance? Come what may, the people of the South will never vitalize these governments with their *consent*. It is not the want of that consent that breaks the peace. The evils which break the peace are in the governments themselves—their nature, origin, and workings. These evils would not be removed if this consent were given, but would only be strengthened and made permanent and destructive.

I defy you to show me a single condition of restoration, or of reconstruction, prepared by the army, or by the President, or by Congress, which the South rejected, and which being rejected damaged the North, or which, if accepted, would not have dishonored the South.

Do not, I beseech you, drive the Southern people to utter desperation. Remember your promises before all faith is hopelessly destroyed. Return to the Constitution before your wanderings from its boundaries are forever irretraceable. Restore your currency and your bonds to gold value, and the Union to good will, by allowing to the Southern States, over their internal affairs, the same power, under the same Constitution, which is allowed to and exercised by the Northern States.

How is it courageous to oppress the South only because you *can?* But I warn you, *the same Government cannot administer force at the South and freedom at the North.* The time has come when emphatically the country must be *all free* or *all slave.*

Ten millions of white people—Americans—wearied with repeated offers of Union; exhausted with protestations of good faith and sincerity; voiceless with vain pleadings for peace; hopeless of the redemption of pledges; impoverished with insatiate exactions; sick with fruitless concessions to malignity; distracted because they will not consent to dishonor; despised because they will not be inferiors; oppressed because they will not agree to be ruled by slaves; maligned as Rebels because they will not submit to pillage by negroes led on by strangers, and driven by a terrible experience to the final conviction that *in themselves alone is their protection—such a people, though deserted by all mankind, are not* POWERLESS.

Yours, very truly, B. H. HILL.
CHANLER HOUSE, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1868.

GRAIN.

Latest Movement of the Grain Markets.

From the Commercial Bulletin.]

The English papers by the late steamer bring additional news respecting the movement of the grain trade in that country. The value of correct statistics on the quantity of breadstuffs now on hand, is now generally looked upon in England as a matter of greater importance than it has been hitherto regarded. It is beginning to be recognized that a statement of the probable deficiency, or rather the demand for foreign grain, constituted the best guarantee for increased supplies that would keep prices at a minimum. The publication of information of this kind in respect to the cotton supply has heretofore proved of the greatest service in preserving the equilibrium of trade, and it is expected that public returns of the actual supply on hand will produce a similar effect upon the grain trade.

A comparative statement of the stocks of grain, seed and flour in dock and in private granaries in London on the 31st of August, 1868, throws some light upon the supplies in what may be considered as the great consuming center of the British Islands. The following are the more important features:

	Aug. 31.	July 31.
Wheat, qrs	228,304	289,538
Barley	42,977	37,426
Oats	186,870	135,792
Flour, equal to cwts	72,400	116,900

These returns are of no slight importance as illustrating the fact that notwithstanding unusually large supplies received from English farmers, the stock on hand exhibited a marked decrease on the 31st of August as compared with that of the preceding month. The supply of flour, August 31, was less by 44 500 cwts, and the stock of wheat was 61,334 qrs. less than on the 31st of July. This reduction of stock shows the new supplies of wheat were rapidly absorbed for immediate consumption. The fact is the new harvest found stocks unusually low, although it was so early that only eleven months consumption had to be provided for during the last harvest year. But this probably throws a thirteen months demand on the current year, and will occasion increased supplies. The English harvest is estimated at not more than 15,000,000 quarters of wheat, and although this is nearly if not quite an average, yet it falls far short of English consumption, so that there is likely to be a good market for foreign grain at fair profits. It is significant that there is scarcely any old wheat in competition with the new grain.

France had almost ceased to compete for foreign wheat supplies, a sure sign of a good home harvest. The consumption of foreign wheat, however, has been recently unusually large in that country. During the six months ending June 30, 1868, France bought 6,380,500 metrical quintals of wheat, as compared with 1,734,800 metrical quintals in the corresponding period in 1867, and 39,600 metrical quintals in the corresponding six months in 1866. The only country that seems to be absolutely short is Spain, a fact that may go far towards intensifying the political troubles in that country. But Spain is not an extensive grain consuming country, and the deficiency will scarcely exercise much influence upon the markets.

The present aspect of the European grain trade may be briefly characterized as offering a fair market for American supplies, but at minimum profits. The large returns arising from general scarcity are not to be looked for in the present phases of the market. The only contingency that is likely to change this aspect is the event of a European war, which, it must be admitted, appears more imminent all the time. The collision may be postponed until the spring, but when it comes it will arrest the regular European grain movements, and result in a largely increased demand for American breadstuffs.

"Way Down South in Dixie."

We copy as follows from the New York *Democrat* of the 23d:

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Pomeroy left the city to fill engagements on the stump in the interior, and has played us a nice trick. Finding a returned soldier on the street with an old hand-organ, on which he pays ten dollars a year license, which goes to the support of the bondholders, he hired him to come to the office of the *Democrat*, and from one till four every afternoon play "Dixie."

And here he is under our window. We like it, but the editors of the *Sun* are outraged! One of them says it is a d—d nuisance! Another says it is damnable! And there he sits and grinds

"Oh, I wish I was in Dixie,
'Way down South in Dixie!"

hour after hour. The man won't move, for he says Pomeroy hired him by the week. The *Sun* folks don't like it. Passers by wonder why in thunder he don't change his tune. One man, from Goshen, Orange county, stood there an hour to-day, waiting to hear the next tune. But no other one comes out of the horrid instrument. And there he sits, grinding,

"Way down South in Dixie;
Oh, I wish I was in Dixie."

Yesterday, Pomeroy had a row about the matter. A Radical, who offices close by, came down and ordered the soldier to *move on!*

"Can't do it," replied the cripple.

"Why?"

"'Cause I'm hired to stay here, on these steps, under this window, and play this 'ere tune!"

"Well, I'll see," and up stairs came the excited Radical. He raved and swore, threatened arrest, and all sorts of trouble.

"Can't help it," said Pomeroy—"that man was a soldier—he fought—he saved his country—he pays ten dollars a year to grind his machine—I have hired him for the season, and I shall have him play that same tune, day after day, to remind the workingmen that—

'Way down South in Dixie'

are a lot of niggers, scalawags and carpet-baggers they must support. And," said he, "if you touch that soldier, I'll mash your loyal head! I rent these premises—that soldier has paid his license—I pay for the music, and I'll have it just as I want it!"

And the man is still grinding away,

"Way down South in Dixie!"

How long he is to grind at that mill, God and Pomeroy only know. But it's a funny idea, compelling us to sit here hour after hour to listen to that soldier grinding out of his ten dollar license organ,

"Way down South in Dixie."

We tried to coax him to change his tune, but he won't. He says that Pomeroy hired him to grind it till his return. If he will hasten back, we'll pay the bill and call it quits.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution.

THE Firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th August, 1868. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the old firm.

All persons indebted to the firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. are requested to come forward and settle without delay. The books and papers will be found at the Underwriters' Warehouse, corner of Market and Promenade streets.

W. N. EAKIN, A. CONNELL.

Memphis, September 1, 1868.

The business will be continued at the old stand on Chickasaw street, by A. Connell and M. Connell, jr., under the firm name of A. Connell & Co.

Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep2 tf

F. J. ATTWOOD. W. F. ANDERSON

Notice of Removal.

ATTWOOD & ANDERSON, Cotton Factors, General Produce and Commission Merchants, have removed their business to No. 350 Main street, between Union and Gayoso streets. Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep6 1m

SAD ACCIDENT.

Nitric Acid in a Professor's Eyes—Panic in the School Room.

From the Louisville Courier of Monday.]

We are pained to hear of an accident to Mr. Coleman, Professor of Natural Science in the Female High School. During the recitation of the junior class on Thursday, from some cause, the Professor dropped a bottle of nitric acid which he was using, and the fumes rising, got into his eyes and blinded him. The room was full of girls at the time, and when the Professor threw his hands up to his face and exclaimed, "Now my eyes are gone," we can judge of their consternation. In a moment the whole room was in confusion, and the girls, some screaming and crying, rushed pell-mell down to the office of Prof. Chase.

The excitement was soon communicated to the whole school, and the grief of the girls, upon hearing of the deplorable mishap to their much loved and respected teacher, was intense. The teachers hastened to the assistance of the unfortunate Professor, and found him in the room alone, completely blinded and vainly endeavoring to find the water bucket. They rendered him all the assistance possible, and he was soon so far recovered as to distinguish objects, and though his sufferings must have been intense, he would not be satisfied until he had convinced himself that none of the young ladies who were sitting near, and upon whom the acid had spattered, were injured or liable to injury from it. Several of the young ladies had their dresses burned, and the acid ate the whole sole off the shoe of one of them.

It was thought at first that the Professor would lose his eyesight entirely, but we are glad to state that at last accounts he was improving, and now the indications are that his sight will not be materially impaired, and that he will be so far recovered as to resume his duties in the schoolroom during the coming week.

This is the second mishap that Prof. Coleman has met with since he has been in the school, his sight having been endangered several years ago by an accident during some experiments. We hope that it will not be long before the Professor is again among his loving students, who are sorely grieved in consequence of his sufferings.

HORRIBLE INFANTICIDE.

In a case of alleged child murder recently tried in the Atlantic county (N. J.) courts, revelations are made of a state of civilization existing in the neighborhood of the crime (Egg Harbor Township) at which the blood runs cold. The following is the testimony of the chief witness in this atrocious case:

"Mr. Steedman came after me; I heard him tell my husband he wanted me; I went up into the chamber and saw a baby lying on the bed; the baby was alive when I went in; David Steelman was there and Mary and Mary's mother; Mary said, 'come up, the young one is here;' David asked Mary what she was fooling about; she said; 'David you come and do it,' and he said, 'I shant;' she said, 'you promised me you would do it,' and he said again, 'I shant do it,' and he went at it himself—killing the baby; I asked her what she was at, and she said she was trying to kill her young one; I saw her choke it; she put one hand (the right) on its throat; I asked her again what she was doing, and she said she was killing her young one; I asked her how she was doing it, and she showed me; David said he did not care a d—n about this young one, because it wasn't his; he said the child belonged to Elias Smith, and he wasn't going to take care of it; I think her mother asked her if the child was dead; David had then taken it off to bury it when this question was asked; Mary Steelman's mother was present almost all the time; I was present a little bit before and a little bit after; when she choked the child she was sitting on her knees in the bed; the child was on the outside—on the bed-clothes; there was something set upon the bed, and Mary took hold of the child and doubled it up and put it in it; I don't know whether anything else was in it or not; David took it and put a cloth over it, and he went down stairs with it, and that's all I can tell you; I heard the child cry; I didn't see a motion; was scared; was as close to the bed as I am to you; I heard it once after I went up stairs; she said to her mother she never saw anything so long a dying as this baby was, and she said it beat anything; I was up there three-quarters of an hour; it was between eight and nine o'clock in the morning.

The Bridgton *Patriot* says the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, after being out three hours, but upon what grounds it is not stated.

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in HARDWARE, CUNS, CUTLERY, ETC. —SOLE AGENTS FOR— E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins, MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron, 270 Front Street.

☞ Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see. sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

COTTON---COMMISSION

NEWTON FORD, Form'ly of P. Lane & Co., late Porter & Macrae. D. T. PORTER, H. FURSTENHEIM, Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO., COTTON FACTORS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocers & Commission Merchants, No. 17 Union Street, LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. sep20 3m

WM. H. ANDREWS, Grocer —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANT, 280 Front Street, MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

E. DASHIELL, Memphis, Tenn. M. E. HILLIARD, Somerville, Tenn. DASHIELL & HILLIARD, Cotton Factors —AND— Commission Merchants, No. 296 Front Street, : Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging and Rope furnished to parties who will ship us their Cotton. au8 3m

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROGERS. WHITE, KERR & ROOTES, COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Agents for the Sale of Guano, No. 394 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 Sawlm

D. H. TOWNSEND, COTTON FACTOR —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 256 Front Street, MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au19 3mdaw

J. W. MOORES, Of Memphis, Tenn. J. L. NORTON, Late Briggs & Norton MOORES & NORTON, COTTON FACTORS —AND— GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 318 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Particular attention paid to Filling orders for Plantation Supplies and the Sale of all Country Produce. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. sep17 1m

R. A. MOON, Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant, 252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commission.* Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices. sep22 daw3m R. A. MOON.

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR MOSBY & DORION, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs, No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep4 dawlm

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co. McGEE & HERRON, COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, 254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates. sep20 dawlm

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL. MEACHAM & TREADWELL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocers, Cotton Factors —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS NO. 9 UNION STREET, Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years, we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 2m

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES NORMENT & CRAVES, Cotton Factors —AND— General Commission Merchants, No. 4 Howard's Row. UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18-3m

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. DICKMANN & HILL, Cotton Factors —AND— Commission Merchants, No. 38 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. W. K. HILL & CO., COTTON FACTORS, Grocers & Commission Merchants —DEALERS IN— Plantation Supplies Generally, NO. 320 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

REFERRING to the above cards, it respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. Will make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments to either house. All consignments shipped by river will be covered by insurance, and while in store, unless otherwise instructed.

FOR SALE.—A general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies at low market rates, consisting of BAGGING, IRON TIES, ROPE, TWINE, BACON, PORK, LARD, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, MEAL, WHISKY, WOODWARE, etc. Respectfully, W. K. HILL & CO., No. 320 Front street

W. J. JOHNSON, —GENERAL— Freight and Steamboat Agent, se1 tf No. 7½ Madison Street.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS FOR FALL TRADE.

B. J. SEMMES & CO., Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,

Will receive, per Barque "A. G. Jewett," from Bordeaux, a full Stock of

FRENCH BRANDIES, WINES, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR "YANNISSEE" AND "WESTMORELAND" WHISKY, AND HAVE ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF Bourbon, Robertson County and Other Liquors. au14 6m daw

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President. BEN. MAY, Secretary. T. A. NELSON, F. M. WHITE, Vice-Presidents. CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary. F. S. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Capital, : : : : : : : $228,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : : 102,742 06

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☞ Insures Lives, and promptly adjusts and pays Losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses. jy26 3m

MARTIN WALT & CO.,

(LATE R. P. WALT & CO.,)

Established 1852.

WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN All Kinds of Western Produce, 272 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Agents for the Old Established Line of Arkansas River Packets.

☞ We are prepared to make Cash Adv

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 12 00
Five copies, one year	50 00
Eleven copies, one year	100 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year	200 00

WEEKLY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 4 00
Five copies, one year	17 50
Ten copies, one year	32 50
Twenty-Five copies, one year	75 00

Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the WEEKLY *at the above rates will receive a copy gratis. Subscriptions always in advance.*

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.

Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents each insertion.

Job advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.

Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*

Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*

Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 7, 1868

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR
For Vice-President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

THE NEWS.

THE NEWS.

Never in the history of Baltimore has there been more rapid progress in building than during the present year.

It is estimated that there will be 50,000 miles of completed railroad in this country by the end of 1870.

Arrangements are in progress to establish a semi-monthly line of steamers between Charleston and Liverpool.

The foundation stone of a new custom-house was laid at Cairo, Ill., on Saturday last with appropriate Masonic ceremonies.

On Saturday night last, the Democracy of Cairo, Ill., had a large and impressing procession—indeed, the finest political gathering ever seen in that city.

The Ann Arbor (Mich.) *Democrat* expects that the Democracy will carry that State by a majority of not less than 5000 for Seymour and Blair.

The Southwestern railroad of Tennessee has lately been put in running order to McMinnville, and Capt. D. E. Davenport has contracted to build it thirty miles beyond.

A rumor prevailed in New York on Saturday last, according to the *Sun*, that A. T. Stewart, the great dry-goods man, is to be Secretary of the Treasury in case Grant is elected President. How much hangs upon an "if."

Bertha Gebhart, a sewing girl, was burned to death in St. Louis, on Saturday night. After dressing her hair she, in turning round, struck a night lamp which, falling, set fire to her dress. Before assistance reached her she was burned almost to a crisp, in sight of her helpless grandmother.

Mr. George W. Hanks, at one time publisher of the Russellville *Herald*, and, during the war, of the Nashville *Union*, died in Edgefield on Friday, and was buried at Nashville on Saturday last. At the time of his death he was a member of the firm of Beckett, Browne & Hanks, job printers, of Nashville.

—The Nashville race track is being put in trim for the approaching "fall meeting. Already a number of "stables" have arrived, many of them from the North. The old genteel sportsmen (we use the word in the English sense) are taking hold, and our ancient capital is likely to recover her historic renown for "horse racing."

The *Southern Eagle*, Water Valley, Miss., publishes an account of the recovery of a child from the effects of a highland moccasin snake bite, by the applications of the mud stone. The child is a son of Benj. Ford, residing near Waterford, Miss., and the stone used is the property of Mr. Ben S. Milam, of Water Valley.

A bomb-shell taken as a memento of the war from the Overton Hills, near Nashville and deposited in an academy near Cleveland, Ohio, burst a few days ago while two students were trying to dislodge the contents with a steel rod. The result may be better imagined than described. Strange to say the curious young men escaped with but a few bruises each.

The Washington (D. C.) *Union* of the 3d inst. says: Mr. Robert Brown, one of the oldest citizens of Washington, died yesterday at the age of 81. Mr. Brown superintended the construction of the capitol building proper (the old central part), the President's house and the immense dry dock at the Gosport navy yard, and he was the contractor for the building now occupied as the general postoffice.

Gen. Kilpatrick, who disgraced the United States by his illicit amours and improprieties in Chile, thus delivered himself in a recent speech: "I wish to God we could make a charge. I just wish Robert E. Lee, Horatio Seymour, and that second-rate and traitor, Frank Blair, [hisses] were here to-day with this crowd alone. We would put liberty and Union in the advance against them and treason.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* of the 26th ult., states that the reports that they have been enabled to gather in regard to the cotton crop of that section, and, in fact, the whole State, indicate that the yield will be about equal to that of last year. The number of acres under cultivation is much less than was the case last year, but the yield to the acre has been decidedly better.

The French vintage has already begun in the neighborhood of Lyons, and some specimens of new wine have already been exhibited, of very fine quality, highly colored and full of life. The crop of the present year is considered superior both in quality and quantity, to any for many years past. The great heat of the summer has ripened the grape in great perfection, and the wine of the vintage of '68 will be at a premium for fifty years.

An Irishman named D. O. Sullivan, editor of the *Irish People*, published in New York, has sold himself, according to the New York *World*, to the Radicals, for the sum of $500. Irishmen of all classes, creeds and nominations should refuse to take this fellow's paper, and enable him to realize what it is to be a renegade to principle. No true Irishman, or Irish Catholic, can be a Radical.

A farmer named Waldon, who resides on the Nolensville pike, near Nashville, went out into the fields on Thursday to attend to some work, when, becoming heated with his labor, he hung his coat, containing a small portmonoie on the fence. Upon his being called away to another part of the field, the coat was taken hold of by a cow and incontinently "chawed" up, and with it his portmonaie containing the handsome sum of $200 in greenbacks.

Gen John Logan "threw dirt" at Mr. John Oberly, the talented editor of the Cairo *Democrat*, to which that gentleman responded by such a castigation as Gen. John deserved. Against this the General complained, but when invited to "square accounts" in the manner usual with gentlemen, Hon. John Logan backs down, and consents to have it with throwing dirt again. John L. can be brave, but he will not fight in defense of what he knows is wrong. He is wrong, hence he wont fight even for himself.

The cultivation of the orange in Florida is stated to be more extensive than can be inferred from the Bureau of Agriculture. From 75,000 to 100,000 trees were set out last year, of which 30,000 were planted out on Flirt river alone; and in 1866 and 1868, at least 50,000 were transplanted and budded in East and Middle Florida. The price, instead of being $15 to $20 per thousand on the trees, as stated, should, have been, $20 to $30, and some choice lots sold as high as $35. The orange grows wild all over Florida, and good trees, when transplanted and budded, bear 500 to 1500 oranges each.

The Montgomery *Mail* of the 21st says: Yesterday, between the hours of one and two p.m., one Peter Ward was shot in two places, one ball passing through the shoulder and lodging behind in his shoulder blade, the other entering above his hip and lodging in the fleshy portion of his thigh behind. Ward was shot by a young man named Eyler, who works at the paint shop of the Florida depot. From what we can learn, Eyler was justified in shooting, as he was assaulted several times by Ward. We are glad to hear that Ward is doing well. The balls were both extracted by Dr. Ryan, one of the police officers.

A number of fanatical female spiritualists of Chicago have originated a new religion upon the following as the "basis principles" of their madness: "That the oppression under which woman labors is owing to a misinterpretation of Scripture in relation to the doctrines of the Trinity; that, in truth, instead of three persons in the Godhead, there are really four; that the natural world is typical of the spiritual, and that here below, in every well regulated family, there being a father, a mother, a son, and a daughter, such also is the construction of the Godhead—there is Lord the mother, God the father, Christ the son, and Soul the daughter. In other words, the Godhead, instead of being a triangle, as is commonly supposed by theologians, is in reality *quadrangular*. Mrs. Huffum also proves this from the first chapter of Genesis, 26th verse: "And God said (to whom if not to Lord, the mother?) let us make man in our image," etc. The Israelites also understood the principle, when they said, "Would to God the Lord had destroyed us."

It is reported that five committees appointed to prepare the order of business of the Ecumenical Council, to be held in Rome on August 15, 1869, have nearly completed their labors. In the course of November, it is stated that the report will be submitted to an international committee, composed of prelates from all the Christian countries to be represented. The subjects to be discussed include the following questions: 1. The policy of uniting the Catholic and the Greek schismatic Churches. 2. The regulation of the relations between the Church and State, in view of the almost universal transformation of absolute into constitutional governments. 3. The position of the Catholic clergy in general, and particularly of religious communities of women, in presence of the revolution which desolates the Italian peninsula. 4. The best mode of providing religious instruction as a barrier against the atheism of the day, so destructive to faith and morals.

A sensation comes to us from Europe in the way of invention. Some surgeons in Florence have discovered a process of petrifying animal tissues, preserving accurately the colors and textures, and reducing them to such a state of hardness that they can be sawed into slabs and beautifully polished. One of these worthies is stated to have produced a table for a drawing-room, which is described by an eye-witness as a marvel of beauty. He says: "Thus a pulmonary tubercle or ulcer here, a hydatid of the liver there, a cicatrix in the brain in another compartment, and a calculus in the kidney or ossification of the heart's auricles and valves in a fourth." Just think of eating lunch off that table. By an appropriate selection of human parts, instead of good digestion being allowed to wait on appetite, a man might dine off it at once. The story, however, is a hard one to swallow.

A special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, from St. Louis, dated 28th ult., says: "A semi-official publication in the *Evening Dispatch*, in reply to an assertion in the *Democrat* that the difficulty of the Catholic clergy and their Bishop at Chicago was widening, and threatened to be irreparable, presents these facts: While Bishop Duggan was in Rome, two priests in his (Chicago) diocese presented charges against him. The matter was referred to Archbishop Kendrick, of this city, who investigated the charges and exonerated Bishop Duggan, and the latter relieved the two priests of further duty in his diocese. Both acquiesced but the friends of one made some clamor. Bishop D., however, is sustained by the entire body of his priesthood."

We learn from the Alexandria (La.) *Democrat* that the venerable and esteemed Mr. Bynum died on the 23d ult., at his residence in Rapides parish. The *Democrat* says: He had been in failing health for some time past, and his death was not unexpected. He was about seventy-three years of age. Mr. Bynum was a native of North Carolina, and was educated at Princeton College. In early life he occupied quite a prominent position among the politicians of his native State. In 1833 he was elected to Congress, and served, by successive re-elections, for eight years. After his retirement from public life Mr. Bynum removed to Louisiana and settled in this parish, where he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until the time of his death.

The Nashville *Press and Times* of Monday gives the particulars of the finding, by a party of negroes, of the skeleton of a man, about five miles from that city and near the Cumberland river. It says: The body appeared to have been doubled up and thrust into a very narrow space, as the bones were found occupying very restricted limits. The remains were evidently those of a full grown man of medium size, and were, perhaps, those of some soldier buried there during the war. The strangest part of the affair is, that after excavating only a short distance further, the colored men unearthed a small tin can, something like those used for preserving fruit, in which were found two gold watches, some silver, and a dozen solid silver spoons.

The London rabel on the 19th ult., made a disgraceful onslaught on Father Ignatius (High Church Episcopalian) and his congregation. They hooted and yelled and pelted the poor unfortunate Ritualist with rotten apples and other garbage, until finally, after the lapse of hours, they were driven away by the police. Every man or woman wearing a "cross," the simple insignia of the crucified Christ, were a mark for a peculiar vengeance by these cruel and merciless bigots, and an Anglican clergyman and Russian priest were both maltreated, losing their hats, stolen by some of the miserable ruffians.

It is admitted by the Radicals that at least half a million of dollars was expended in Maine for the election of the Radical Governor. This money was chiefly the public money, abstracted from the Treasury in various ways and used to keep the Radicals in power. Are the people content to be taxed for such a purpose?

DELMAR'S STATEMENT.

Late New York papers still tell of the prevalence of much excitement in the monetary and commercial circles of that city over the statement of Mr. DELMAR. Mr. E. B. WASHBURN, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, has caused to be made, from the records of the Treasury, a counter statement which has been privately printed, as we learn, for general circulation. From this the watch-dog of the Treasury proposes to show a surplus instead of a deficiency, as Mr. DELMAR has it. But these figures, from the Treasury, even over the signature of the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, are not satisfactory. The shrewd practical business men of New York have long since made up their minds, as to the public treasury, that "where there is so much smoke there must be some fire," and they refuse the rebutting evidence of Mr. WASHBURNE. In this dilemma the Radicals have caught at an offer of Mr. DAVID WELLS, who, in the quiet of Norwich, Conn., is to bury himself in a labyrinth of Treasury documents, papers and vouchers, and from them compile such "sums total" as will please the Radical party. We are informed in a special dispatch that the figures of Mr. WELLS will be compared with the books of the Treasury and certified to, either as correct or *incorrect, as the case may be*, (and is likely to be.) As Mr. DELMAR's statement has already received the endorsement of the Treasury Department, and was written at the express request of Messrs. HENRY GRINNELL, ROYAL PHELPS and WILSON G. HUNT, (three of the oldest and most respectable of the merchants of New York,) it is reasonable to suppose that all this movement in the Radical ranks is but "sound and fury, signifying nothing."

The merchants named did not apply to Mr. DELMAR until public rumor, exciting a derangement of the quotations for public securities, compelled them. Anxious to know the truth, they applied to a man likely to be disinterested—the chief of the Bureau of Statistics—a man, the independence of whose office and the nature of whose employment was most likely to insure a fair and candid statement as to anything affecting the welfare of the country, its trade, commerce, crops, or financial condition. Mr. GRINNELL and his companions are satisfied with the report furnished as answer to their application; and the people of the whole country may well be, since it was compiled from the Reports of the various Treasury offices, every one of them on file in the Bureau of Statistics.

While this unanswerable document is before the country, the Radicals can think of little else. Even the Southern riots have lost their "point." The leaders feel and know that whatever affects the pocket-nerve of the people of the North as this does; whatever will affect the price of 10-40's and 5-20's as this has, must break down their claims to control the Government for four years longer, and go far to prevent the election of GRANT and COLFAX. We await the figures of Mr. WELLS. When they reach us we will have more to say on this subject.

MEMPHIS.

Sometime ago the evening Radical organ made a statement that there was not less than 300 houses vacant on one of our business streets, and all owing to the prevalence of Ku-Kluxism and the Rebel Democracy. This, like other misstatements from the same source, has gone the rounds, and like all things of its kind, has accumulated until at last it crept into the columns of the New York *Evening Post*, a reputable and respectable journal of Republican tendencies, with the addition of a third cypher, making it appear that there was 3000 vacant storehouses on one of our principal streets. And this is the way these carpet-baggers propose to help us build a great city and encourage immigration, by making it appear that our houses are deserted in consequence of the lawless disposition of our population. The only answer we can make to this libel, printed and circulated by persons who ask for the support of this public is, that in the continued existence of so much that is disgraceful to the newspaper profession the people of the North will find the best proof of our character as a law-abiding and long suffering people. There are not in the whole city, so far as we can learn, 300 vacant houses at this time; and as rents have declined to something like a reasonable figure, we hope soon to be able to chronicle the occupancy of every idle shanty, as well as house within our corporate limits. We are improving and advancing, and in solid earnest.

GEN. GORDON GRANGER.

This distinguished officer, as previously announced, has arrived in our city, where he will make his headquarters as General in command of the Department of the Cumberland. Since his appointment by the President to so high and responsible a trust, the name of Gen. GRANGER has been linked with all the vileness, in language, that partisan malice could dictate; and the Radicals of this State, through their representatives in Washington, have been industriously moving "heaven and earth," so to speak, to have him recalled or subordinated to THOMAS, by the return of that officer to the command of the Department. In the course of their denunciations, our patriotic President comes in for a share of their venom. How much he had to do with the appointment, we will let the Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* tell in the following words:

It must be confessed that the whole affair does look like a case of skillful manœuvering on the part of Mr. Johnson, to fasten upon the Radicals of Tennessee a sound Democratic commander; but when everything is taken into consideration, the President does not appear to be entitled to all the credit of the game. So far as his intention to make room in that department for a Democratic General is concerned, it may be mentioned that about a month ago a delegation from Tennessee waited on the President to induce him to remove Gen. Thomas from the chief command. The President, it is said, gave these gentlemen no encouragement to hope that he would comply with their request, and the delegation left under the impression that they had been unsuccessful in their mission. In taking the President with having derailed Gen. Thomas on special duty expressly to fill the temporary vacancy with Gen. Granger, it must be borne in mind that officers who are assigned to special duties are generally detailed by the Secretary of War, and the officers composing the Court of Inquiry were thus detailed, although the order directing the court to be convened was issued by the President. If, therefore, any design to place Kentucky and Tennessee under Democratic influence is attributed to the President, it seems fair to suppose that Gen. Schofield should come in for his share in the transaction.

THE CAMILLA RIOTS.

On the first page of to-day's paper we publish a second letter explanatory of the Camilla riot, from that staunch, true and able champion of the South, Hon. B. H. HILL, of Georgia. It will be found much more complete and satisfactory than his first letter to the New York *Tribune*, published by us a week or more since. He not only vindicates the white people of Camilla from any instigation or idea of riot, but charges, and substantiates these charges by proper proof, that the deplorable affair was but one of the series of riots determined upon by the Radical Junta at Washington. He rebukes the *Tribune* in becoming words, and thoroughly as ably defends the whole South from the aspersions of her Radical enemies. While upon this subject, we beg to trespass still further upon the patience of our readers—who need no farther proof of the entire innocency of the Democracy of Camilla—and present them the simple statement of an officer of the regular army, who, writing from Atlanta, Ga., to the Portland (Me.) *Argus*, thus simply tells the story of an outrage which commenced in an attempt by negro Radicals to act in contempt of the law and of the Governor's proclamation, and ended in an able, summary and proper enforcement of the law by the Sheriff's posse:

Having noticed the permitted reports given by the Radical press in reference to an affair which occurred at Camilla, Ga., on the 19th instant, I have taken pains to ascertain the facts, and desire to place them at your disposal. They are as follows: A meeting of Republicans was advertised to be held at Camilla on the 19th instant. A few days previous to this a secret circular was issued calling on negroes to assemble armed. This was made known to the Sheriff, who was required by a recent proclamation of the Governor to prevent all armed assemblages. This proclamation was issued by Gov. Bullock on the 14th instant. On the morning of the day of the riot, the Sheriff learned that a body of armed negroes was approaching the place, when he, accompanied by several citizens, went out to meet them, which he did several miles from the place. He asked them what they were going to do, and could get no definite answer. He then told them that they were violating a proclamation of the Governor, and that he was required to prevent them from assembling with arms; that if they would lay aside their arms they could assemble and he would protect them. They refused to do it and ridiculed his authority. He then returned to Camilla. On the arrival of the procession a shot was fired by a drunken man, either accidentally or otherwise, but not in the direction of the procession, but into the ground. The negroes then fired a volley into a crowd of men standing near a store, and unarmed. The crowd dispersed, but soon returned with their arms and drove the negroes out of town, pursuing them for quite a distance.

It is believed some thirty or forty men were killed and wounded, principally negroes.

Arrangements are now being made to distribute the troops over the State during the election.

MEMPHIS TO MOBILE DIRECT.

From the Grenada *Sentinel* we learn that our fellow-citizen J. T. TREZEVANT is canvassing, in the interest of the above line of railroad, the country from Grenada to Meridian. He made a telling speech a day or two since at Greensboro', Choctaw county, and will speak as follows, by announcement: at Lodi, Choctaw county, on Saturday, 21st of October; on Monday following at Huntsville; on Tuesday at French Camp; on Thursday at New Prospect; and on Saturday, the 24th, at Louisville, Winston county. The people, a correspondent says, are all alive to the importance of this road from Grenada to Meridian, and the several counties through which it will pass propose to subscribe $1000 each, to pay for the preliminary survey, which is to be set on foot at once. A practical man like TREZEVANT is "worth his weight in gold."

By Telegraph.

NEBRASKA ELECTION.

NOTE.—Nothing from the Nebraska election had been received at Louisville, up to midnight.—REP.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, N. Y., October 6.—The propeller Oswego was burned off this port this morning and fourteen persons, including the Captain, perished in the flames.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, October 6.—The Savannah *Republican*, which was sold to-day by the administrator, goes into the hands of Col. J. R. Sneed, its old proprietor and editor. He takes possession immediately.

HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, CONN., October 6.—Returns from about two-thirds of the State show large Republican gains. In the popular vote the Republicans have lost one town, but gained three, and two are divided.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, October 6.—A private dispatch from John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, announces his acceptance of an invitation to visit and address the people of this State. He is expected here about the end of this week.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, October 6.—A drunken row in Quincy, on Sunday morning, resulted in the death of Alex. Garrin, from stabs inflicted by Eugene Carthell. The latter is under arrest for manslaughter.

Samuel S. Shepherd, aged twenty-five years, was accidentally shot yesterday afternoon in Ashland, N. H., while preparing for a hunting excursion.

PENNSYLVANIA.

TITUSVILLE, October 6.—The Democrats of the oil region had a grand mass meeting at this place to-night. Upwards of one thousand torches were in the procession, with numerous transparencies suitable to the occasion. An immense concourse of people were addressed by Messrs. Climer, Corrigan, and Brick Pomeroy.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—Capt. Wm. B. Donaldson, of the steamer Great Republic, who is charged with killing a negro cabin boy several months since, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $100,000.

Both political parties here have now completed their tickets for county and legislative officers, and the canvass is in full blast, and is being prosecuted with unusual energy and earnestness.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, October 6.—George D. Prentice, Esq., publishes a card in the *Journal* this morning, wherein he says that his newspaper friends have fallen into a serious error regarding him, and are doing others great injustice on his account. He says that he is not poor, and does not consider himself broken down; and furthermore that his personal relations with every one of his associates are perfectly kind; and also that every issue of the *Journal* has contained matter of his own, and it is his purpose—God willing—to live and work out the rest of the century.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, VA., October 6.—To-day as a party of negro penitentiary convicts from here were going over the Central Railroad, to work on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, at Covington, they overpowered the guard near Gordonsville, and twenty-four of them jumped from the train while it was running at full speed. Two were instantly killed and three badly wounded. The others escaped.

P. H. Gratton, the official attorney, has given an opinion that the city small notes, issued during the war, amounting to $250,000, cannot be paid while the Alexandria Constitution is in force, as it forbids the paying of any debt incurred to carry on the war.

John Q. A. Adams arrived here to-day en route to South Carolina.

FOREIGN.

COPENHAGEN, October 6.—The King delivered a speech yesterday at the opening of the Reigstadt, in which he said that negotiations with the Prussian Government in the matter of Schleswig-Holstein had been thus far without results, though it was the desire of Denmark to preserve peaceful relations with Prussia.

The ratification of the sale of the Islands of St. Thomas and others in the West Indies, has been postponed by the Reigstadt for one year.

PARIS, October 6.—Rio Janeiro dates report that Lopez has arrived at San Fernando with 10,000 men, and that 25,000 allied troops had occupied Pilor, the chief post of the Paraguayans, and the former base of operations at the mouth of the Tebugary river.

MADRID, October 6.—Gen. Prim arrived here last night, and was greeted with great enthusiasm.

The Provisional Junta has requested Marshal Seranno to take charge of affairs until the meeting of the Cortez, and he has consented so to act, with Gens. Prim and Alcsayo as his colleagues.

The formation of the new cabinet has not yet been completed.

Gen. Escolanta, a Damocrat, has been placed in command of the National Guard.

It is daily becoming more evident that a majority of the people are in favor of a Republican form of government for Spain.

The Duke of Viltora and Count of Chester, have declared that they will support the existing Provisional Junta.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, October 5.—From Port au Prince we have advices to October 2. The Haytien man-of-war Galela has arrived at Petil, from New York, with a large cargo of arms and ammunition. She had a full complement of men—mostly Haytien negroes—some English and French officers, and a complete naval outfit. On her arrival she attacked the rebel cruisers Sylvan and Liberte. The former was sunk and the latter was burnt by the crew to prevent them from falling into the hands of President Solnave. He had left on board the Galela to bombard Mirrogone. Before leaving he took aboard three hundred additional men.

From Mexico we have advices to September 23d. President Juarez, in a message to Congress, congratulates the nation upon the failure of all the recent rebellions, except in the still unsettled State of Tamaulipas. He hopes Congress will pass laws to favor commerce, and thereby improve the revenue. He presents the picture of Mexico at present as very brilliant and cheerful.

The wife of Gen. Latone has published a statement detailing the circumstances attending her husband's death.

Several railroad bills are before Congress.

The press scorn the efforts of Santa Anna to get up a rebellion, and Congress seems to regard them in the same light.

The recent treaties with the United States will soon be under discussion in Congress. Ministers Marizal and Igiezias are reported to have opposed them, but it is doubtful as regards Senor Marizal. It is, however, expected that Congress will ratify them.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 6.—Bvt. Maj.-Gen. Merrill, commanding at Fort Davis, Texas, under date of September 15th, reports that Lieut. Cussack, of the Ninth Cavalry, who was sent from Fort Davis with a detachment of sixty men from Companies C, F and K, of his regiment, and a volunteer party of Mexicans, to recapture the stock recently stolen by the Indians from a train near Fort Stockton, overtook the Indians, who were Apaches, about 200 strong, some eight miles from Fort Davis, attacked them and killed (in a running fight extending over five miles) about twenty or thirty, wounding as many more, and took some 200 head of mules and horses, besides some cattle, and destroyed their camp, including their winter stores, stock of meat, berries and beans, and recaptured two Mexican boys. Lieut. Cussack and two men were severely though not dangerously wounded and two horses were killed.

The public debt statement will be published to-morrow. It will show a decrease from September of $930,000. The receipts from internal revenue for nine days, preceding the 1st of October, were heavier than was expected. About $4,000,000 of Pacific Railroad bonds have been added to the public debt since the last statement. The amount of coin in the treasury is $97,000,000, and of currency, $13,300,000.

The Spanish Minister is and will still continue to be recognized until the Spanish Government itself otherwise determines.

A telegram to the Indian Department, dated Atchison, Kansas, to-day, from the clerk of the Central Superintendent's office, says that Gen. Hazen writes from Fort Larned that the Kiowas and Comanches who were up the Arkansas river, have, without a doubt, joined the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes on the war path. Superintendent Murphy is at Council Grove.

Col. Wynkoop, agent for the Arrapahoes and Cheyennes, has arrived here direct from Fort Larned. He represents that the Indians within his agency have fled south of the Arkansas river, and that Gen. Sully was pursuing, and had been skirmishing with them for three weeks. The Indians are in a destitute condition, having a scarcity of provisions, and buffalo and other game being scarce. It is estimated that the Arrapahoes have about 800 and the Cheyennes upward of 1600 fighting men.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The steamer Ocean Queen brings $292,000 in treasure, from Aspinwall.

W. Parker, Superintendent of the Panama Railroad, was assassinated on the 24th ult, by J. L. Baldwin, a civil engineer, in the employ of the railroad, who was suffering from delirium tremens, and who subsequently shot himself, and will probably die.

Political affairs in Panama are still unsettled. Reports of a coming revolution were current, and several arrests had been made. The President has issued a proclamation stating that measures have been taken to keep the peace.

The Republic of Columbia is quiet. The report of an anticipated return of Mosquera produced some alarm, but not of a serious character.

The deposed President of Venezuela had arrived at Aspinwall, en route to Europe.

News from the Southern coast gives further accounts of the inundation and earthquake. Several vessels were damaged at Coquimba, including an American ship.

At Caldrea the sea drove the inhabitants to the hills, and wrecked sixteen or eighteen lighters, and damaged several larger crafts. Twenty lighters were wrecked at Corrisal, besides the American brig Delfina, with 20,000 kilagrams of coffee.

The residents of Valparaiso had raised $40,000 for the sufferers by the earthquake, and the Chilian Congress had appropriated $50,000 for the same purpose, besides sending large supplies of provisions, clothing and medicines to Peru.

The political affairs of Chili are unsettled.

Mr. Clark, the United States Consul for Peru, was informally received by Chili during the absence of Kilpatrick.

The Peruvian Government is doing everything possible to relieve the sufferers by the earthquake and inundation, both in Peru and Ecuador. The victims in Peru alone will amount to 20,000. A change has taken place in the seacoast of Peru in consequence of the shock, the depth of water off the headland of Samons, near Celica, having been decreased from six to seven fathoms. The loss of life in Ecuador was not less than 40,000.

The *Express* has the following from Hon. C. M. Ingersoll to the Hon. Erastus Brooks:

"NEW HAVEN, October 6, 1868.

"The returns now coming in from our town elections indicate a Democratic majority of over 5000 in November."

The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church will convene in this city at Trinity church to-morrow.

Mr. Butler has written another sharp letter in regard to the Ward-Atkinson opposition to his re-election. He offers $5000 for evidence of the reported corruptions and conspiracies that are taking place, according to his own convictions, in his Congressional acts, for the purpose of upsetting the Republican party. In conclusion, he asks the question, "What will happen to Ward and Atkinson when the devil gets them?"

At the Jerome Park races to-day, the Handicap for all ages, a dash of one and a quarter miles, was won by R. B. Connelly, Lizzie Rogers being second and Aldeboran third. Time, 2:14¼.

The Champion stakes, for three year olds, mile heats, was won by Bayonet, Australia being second in both heats. Time, 1:45½, 1:45¾.

The Nursery stakes, for two year olds, were won by Bonnie Lass, beating the Eclipse filly, Inverness and others. Time, 1:47½.

The two mile heats, for all ages, was won by Stonewall Jackson. Time, 3:43½ and 3:43.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Cotton closed less active and a shade lower; sales 1400; uplands 27. Flour, superfine $6 30@7. Whisky quiet $1 40. Rice quiet but firm. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet, Island 12@12¾. Molasses quiet. Wheat 1@2c lower. Corn $1 06@1 12.

Dry Goods—Muslins advanced ½c. Prints steady and unchanged.

Money—Call loans 6@7. Sterling 8½@8¾. Gold 40¾@40¾. Tennessee: New 95½@96½.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 6.—Cotton quiet, low middling 23½; sales 1400 bales; receipts 4177; exports 7093. Sterling 49½@51. Gold 40½. Sugar and molasses quiet and unchanged. Flour firmer but prices unchanged; choice $10 75@12 50. Corn dull $1@1 05. Oats declined, 62. Bran $1 20. Pork firm $31. Bacon firmer, shoulders 12¾; sugar-cured hams 18@20. Lard unchanged.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 6.—Flour dull, family $8 50@9. Wheat $1 03@1 04. Corn $1 03@1 04. Oats 60@62. Whisky firm, $1 35. Pork $30 50. Bulk shoulders 11½; sides 14c. Bacon hams 18½@19½. Butter 34@40c. Eggs 20c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—Tobacco unchanged. Superfine flour $5 50@6 00. Pork $29 75. Bulk sides 13c. Bacon shoulders 12¾@13¾; clear sides 16¾@18¾; hams 18¾@19. Lard 18¾@20 Whisky 140 firm.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 5.—Consols 94¼@94¾.

FRANKFORT, October 6.—U. S. Bonds closed at 76¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 6.—Cotton closed easier, sales 10,000 bales; uplands 10¾d; Orleans 11¾c.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The Officers and Members of Hermes and Mithras Lodges of Perfection Nos. 1 and 2, are hereby notified to attend a stated communication of those lodges held in conjunction, at the Hall of Cyrene Commandery No. 4, this Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

All members of the A.·. and A.·. R.·. S.·. Rite in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order of

H. P. WOODARD, 32d, T.·. P.·. G.·. M.·.
GEO. MELLERSH, 32d, T.·. P.·. G.·. M.·.

Attest:
FRANK MELLERSH, Secretary.
Wednesday, October 7, 1868. oct7 1t

FOR SALE.—A Lease, with Bar, Stock, License, and full out-fit—International Saloon, 17 Monroe street, opposite the new Hotel—low for cash.
W. A. WHEATLEY,
oct7 3t No. 5 Bethel Block.

WANTED—To rent, a Residence convenient to business, somewhere between Exchange and Vance streets, and not more than two or three squares from Main, containing about five or six rooms besides servants' room. Address [oct7 1t] JOHN AINSLIE.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALES
—BY—
ROYSTER,
TREZEVANT
& CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
—AT—
Their Salesroom,
CORNER OF
Main and Jefferson Streets.

Boots,
Shoes,
Hats,
—AND—
CLOTHING

TO-MORROW MORNING,
THURSDAY,
At Ten o'clock,

AT OUR SALESROOM, CORNER OF MAIN and Jefferson streets, we will sell for Consignees, about

50 Cases Boots, Shoes and Hats,

IN QUANTITIES

TO SUIT THE TRADE.

ALSO, AN INVOICE OF

WINTER CLOTHING,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

GOODS OPEN THIS MORNING
FOR INSPECTION.

These sales to the Trade will be continued weekly, if well attended.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
oc7 AUCTIONEERS.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
OF MEMPHIS.
Paid in Capital - - - $300,000 00

W. H. CHERRY, President.
AMOS WOODRUFF, Vice-Pres't.
H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.
J. J. FREEMAN, Ass't Cashier.

Directors:
A. J. WHITE, H. T. TOMLINSON,
T. LACEY, AMOS WOODRUFF,
H. A. PARTEE, J. E. MERRIMAN,
JOHN R. WATKINS, THOS R. SMITH,
W. H. CHERRY. oc7

PERKINS, SWENSON & CO.,
New Orleans, La.
SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,
New York,
General Commission Merchants.
W. M. PERKINS, S. M. SWENSON, D. L. KERNION
oc6 1m

SALT! SALT!

NOW landing from the steamer Condor and 7 Barges, a cargo of SALT, direct from the Works (Ohio River Salt Company) Merchants and others who wish to supply themselves from the Levee will please leave their orders.
F. BANKSMITH, Agent,
oct7 2t* No 3 Howard's Row.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
No. 231 Second Street, Jefferson Block,

TAKE THIS METHOD OF INFORMING their numerous friends and patrons of their removal from the Vincent Block to No. 231 Second street, in the Jefferson Block, and take pleasure in being able to state that their facilities for business by the change have been augmented. For the patronage extended them for the past six years, they return their sincere thanks, believing that by following the same principles as heretofore adopted, PROMPT RETURNS AND ATTENTION TO THEM INTERESTS OF CONSIGNORS, they will meet and merit the same confidence and success in the future as in the past.

REAL ESTATE.

Especial attention will be given to the sale of Real Estate at public auction by our Mr. Passmore, whose well known qualifications in this particular branch is well understood by our citizens.
W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
oc7 Auctioneers, 231 Second street, Jefferson Block.

Quarterly Statement of the German National Bank, on the Morning of the 5th of October, 1868.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$136,858 21
Overdrafts	2 722 19
Real estate and fixtures	4,063 07
Current expenses	8 605 62
Rent (paid in advance)	4,615 00
Taxes paid	1,771 74
Premium paid on bonds	8,800 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	140 0.0 00
Other bonds and stocks	18 725 00
Due from National Banks	25,857 32
Due from other banks	6,778 49
Cash Items and revenue stamps	256 85
Cash on hand	67,159 92
	$421,770 61

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$175,300 00
Circulation outstanding	132,500 00
Individual deposits	102,660 05
Due to National Banks	950 94
Due to other banks	6 05
Unpaid dividends	606 60
Surplus and profits	18,748 17
	$421,770 61

oc7 MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.

Cairo and New Orleans—Illinois Central Railroad Packets.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The unsurpassed Passenger Steamers
LADY GAY, AND RUTH,
Capt. John H. Burk. Capt. H. R. Pegram

Will leave CAIRO FOR NEW ORLEANS on the arrival of 4 p.m. train every SATURDAY, as follows:

LADY GAY—Sa

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

WANTED—COTTON PICKERS.—Twelve hands, with or without families, men or women. Apply at this office at any hour during the day.

MESSRS. W. H. PASSMORE & Co. have removed their auction and salesrooms from their old stand to No. 231 Second street, in the Jefferson Block.

FOR RENT.—Dupre place, corner of Alabama street and Jones avenue. A good tenant can rent cheap. Apply for particulars to J. M. Keating, APPEAL office.

GEORGE HICKS, who was arrested several days ago for complicity in the Curd swindling case, was yesterday before 'Squire Griffith again, and the case continued until next Friday.

WE are pleased to learn that $70,000 of stock has been subscribed for a Southern Publishing Company in this city, and the stockholders meet on Thursday next for the election of officers.

PERSONAL.—Col. W. H. McGruder, of the *Central Star*, of Goodman, Miss., is in the city on business. Col. McGruder is stopping at the Commercial, where he will be happy to meet his friends.

CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS should examine the stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Clothing advertised by Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co., auctioneers, to be sold to-morrow morning at their salesroom.

THE original Frank, now located at 11 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel, will spread an elegant turtle soup lunch this morning at ten o'clock. Fresh oysters also served up at all hours.

C. C. DICKENSON was up before 'Squire Griffith yesterday, charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses, and the 'Squire, after giving him a patient hearing, sent him up to answer to the Criminal Court.

THE NEW FERRYBOAT.—By private dispatch to Geo. W. Cheek, from Capt. Geo. Malone, from Madison, Ind., we learn that the new ferryboat to run between this and Mound City, will be here to-day. She passed Hickman at 2 o'clock yesterday.

CAPT. D. L. GILLESPIE has bought and refitted up in elegant style the saloon known as "The Office," under Malloy's Bank, corner of Madison and Front streets. Nothing but the best of the old vintage prepared in his establishment. He hopes to see his old friends. oc6-3t

JOE LOCKE, at 236½, has all the latest magazines, literary, musical and sporting papers, and the principal dailies of the country. This new news stand of Joe's is fitted up neatly and handsomely, and is quite a place for his friends, whom we hope will continue their patronage to him, and as cordially as ever.

SOUTHWESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY.—All the subscribers to the stock of this company are requested to meet on Thursday, the eighth, at three and a half o'clock a.m., at No. 37 South Court street, for the purpose of organizing the company and the election of officers for the ensuing year.

OPENING DAY.—Messrs. Menken Bros. to-day have a display of the Fashions. They have received from Europe large lines of Silks, Poplins and Dress Goods, Cloaks and other novelties which the ladies, no doubt, will admire to their hearts' content. Of course every lady will visit their store.

THE NORFOLK CONVENTION.—The following telegram was sent by Capt. W. J. Ross to Wm. A. Prince, Esq., of Norfolk, a few days ago: "Delegates to Norfolk Convention will be passed from Memphis and other points on the line as far as Bristol free. I am sure Gen. Malone will pass them free from Bristol to Norfolk."

MEETING OF THE CLUBS.—The Committee of Clubs to arrange the preliminaries for a grand torch-light procession of the Democracy on the night of the 2d of November, will meet at the Overton Hotel on Thursday (to-morrow) evening at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

SCOTT'S MAGAZINE for October has come to hand, and is, as usual, one of the most interesting of the periodicals which come to us from any section, the present number containing twenty-one articles, besides a valuable magazine miscellany. Scott's Magazine is published monthly by Phillips & Crew, Atlanta, Ga.

FIRE.—Yesterday evening about eight o'clock a fire broke out in the new frame wing of Alderman Haribut's house, used as a kitchen, and entirely consumed it. The engines arrived in time to prevent the flames from injuring the main building. All of the furniture that was in the part destroyed was saved, we understand.

THE COACHMAKERS' INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL.—The October number of this excellent speciality in journalism is before us. The table of contents and illustrations prove quite what every coachmaker, carriage-builder or dray-maker should have as an aid or assistant in the development of new ideas, in their several departments, of a most important and useful industry. To all of these we commend this publication.

CAUGHT AND CAGED.—Last night about half-past nine, Deputy Constable Thos. J. Williams and Constable McFall arrested and lodged in jail, a negro man named Charles Moody, and a woman named Eila Dickerson, who a few nights ago garroted and robbed another negro named Allen. Great credit is due Deputy Constable Williams for the manner in which he worked this case up, having spent five or six nights watching for these two thieves. Moody is a desperate character, being a brother of the negro Moody now under sentence of death for killing Capt. Perry.

HOOK & LADDER.—Sign painting, in the last few years, has become an art, to become a proficient in which requires not only a long practice and a thorough knowledge of the shape and proportion of letters, but a natural aptitude and talent for handling the pencil. These qualities, we have no hesitation in asserting, are possessed by no one in our community in a more eminent degree than by both of the gentlemen composing the firm whose name heads this notice. Merchants or others wishing a neat and artistic job of lettering, should not fail to engage their services.

$100 00 reward for the detection and conviction of the prowling midnight assassin who is engaged in mutilating and otherwise destroying the sign boards, "Texas Tonic Syrup Cures Chills and Fever." This plunderer is, no doubt, hired to do the dirty work by some envious wretch whose jealousy at the increasing popularity of the medicine, prompted him to this *dark* deed. When such means are resorted to destroy the advancement of a justly celebrated medicine, the public may rest assured it is a remedy of unusual merit, as thousands have already attested. oct8-2t

A TICKET FOR SOUP.—In these times, when all manner of mendicants are prowling around and humbugging the people out of their charity, one of the most opportune and truly charitable institutions that could have been gotten up in Memphis is the soup-house, which goes into operation to-day at the old bowling saloon, opposite the theater, on Jefferson street. To-day is opening day, and soup is free to everybody. We would suggest to our friends, who are frequently called upon to dispense eleemosynary aid, to purchase from Capt. Lewis "tickets for soup," which will serve the purposes of charity far better, in most instances, than giving money—which is too frequently spent in liquor or other ways that do no good to the recipient.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.

One Little Boy Killed and another Fatally Injured.

Yesterday evening about six o'clock two horses attached to a wagon took fright at something on Third street, between Overton and Concord, and ran away, throwing out two little boys, named Turner and Cody, who were in the wagon. Turner was instantly killed, and Cody was so terribly injured that his recovery is considered impossible.

MEMPHIS.

Evidences of Commercial Prosperity.

The Stonewall Block.

"Memphis," said a speaker in the Chamber of Commerce not long ago, "is a giant, yet in its infancy," a truer word than this was never spoken. In spite of the croakings of political Jeremiahs, who every day tell us that Memphis is fast going to the bad, that she will soon be nothing but a woodyard, that hundreds and even thousands of houses and stores are vacant, in spite of all these and other similar dismal stories, evidences are everywhere around us that Memphis is prospering, commercially and socially. In almost every part of the city new and fine buildings are going up—many of them stores of the largest capacity and most substantial material and workmanship. A splendid first class hotel at the point of completion, several factories lately commenced, and one or two completed, four railroads running into the city, and two more projected, (one of which is actually begun), a steadily increasing population, all are evidences of the truth of the assertion that Memphis is prospering.

We were led to the above train of remarks by a casual visit which we yesterday made to the Stonewall Block, on Union street, erected by Messrs. Galbreath & Stewart, and Messrs. Meacham & Treadwell, and but very recently finished and occupied by them. The whole building is three-stories in hight, the dimensions of the lower story being about two hundred feet deep by seventy-five wide, and of the two upper, one hundred feet by seventy-five. The ground floor is divided into two magnificent stores, each thirty-five feet wide and two hundred feet deep, running through from Union street to the alley between Union and Gayoso. The store on the right, or nearest Main street, is occupied by Messrs. Galbreath & Stewart, and is the most complete establishment of the kind in Memphis. At a distance from the front of about two-thirds of the depth of the store is the counting-room, which is about sixteen feet wide by thirty deep. It is lighted by a large skylight, placed directly over it, and by sashes all around. A large desk divides the room about midway, one side being occupied by the book-keeper, his books, safe, etc., and the other being used as an office for the general transaction of business. In the rear of this office, and a sort of continuance of it, is the cotton-room, which is also well lighted, airy and commodious. About midway of the store is a large hatchway leading to the cellar, with broad, safe steps. Immediately over the hatchway is a skylight, through which a flood of light pours down even into the cellar. The cellar is thirty-six feet wide, one hundred and ten long, and twelve feet deep; is dry, well lighted and ventilated. In the extreme rear of the store is the water closet, for washing, etc., the most elegant and complete in Memphis. A reservoir, supplied from a large cistern by a force and lift pump, furnishes an abundant supply of pure water, which is conducted and distributed by the most improved apparatus. The second and third stories, which are reached by a broad flight of stairs running up from the sidewalk, are each divided into five commodious and elegant offices. Those on the second floor, we understand, will be occupied by cotton and commission merchants. One feature of the main story, which we neglected to introduce, is a gallery running nearly the whole length of the store, about ten feet wide, and supported on strong stanchions. On this are stored conveniently the smaller and lighter packages of groceries.

MESSRS. MEACHAM & TREADWELL'S store is very similar,—in fact almost identical with that of Messrs. Galbreath & Stewart's. The dimensions are the same, and the offices are about the same size,—built and located similarly. One feature in Meacham & Treadwell's office, however, is the hanging of the sash. They are so arranged that each sash can be shoved up or down, or out of the way entirely, after the style of what is called by mechanics, French windows. The upper stories of Messrs. Meacham & Treadwell's side of the house are not yet finished, but will be made into first-class offices.

Altogether there are not two finer stores in the city, or stores that reflect more credit on the enterprise of their projectors than these two, and when completely finished the Stonewall Block will be one of the solid blocks of Memphis.

PERSONAL.

The following correspondence passed between the APPEAL and *Bulletin* offices on Monday last:

OFFICE OF MEMPHIS APPEAL, MEMPHIS, TENN., October 5, 1868.

Mr. Hough:

I notice in the *Bulletin* of this morning, an article in which the word "lie," as to certain statements of the APPEAL, is frequently used, and finally, that "the APPEAL indorses those lies." I have carefully refrained from the use of any offensive language, save when warranted by the public use of the same, by others and members of that party to any member of the Republican party. I am unwilling, then, that the APPEAL should be characterized either as "lying," or indorsing "lies." I ask, therefore, that a correction of the offensive words be made. Respectfully, yours,

J. M. KEATING.

RUEL HOUGH, Esq., *Bulletin* office.

MEMPHIS DAILY BULLETIN, MEMPHIS, TENN., October 5, 1868.

J. M. Keating, Esq.:

Sir: Your note of this date, in which you object to the language used in an article that appeared in this morning's *Bulletin*, is before me. In reply, I would say that the word "lie," as used in that article, is not intended to apply to you personally or to any member of the editorial corps of the APPEAL, and I am free to say that some other word would have been just as expressive and far less offensive. I desire to preserve amicable relations with the members of the press, and above all, to be *right*. The matter will be referred to in the next issue of the *Bulletin*.

Very respectfully, yours, etc.,

R. HOUGH.

In accordance with the above, the *Bulletin*, of yesterday, contained the correction asked for.

Little Acolyte vs. Cosmopolite.

MEMPHIS, October 8, 1868.

Dear Cosmopolite:

In the APPEAL of this morning you say the Rev. Mr. Rogers was not at the Pan Anglican Synod. He never said he was. You say he was in France. He says so too. You say the Bishop never preached on Ritualism. Nobody said he did. You say a processional cross was never voted him. A Priest told Mr. Rogers it was. You say Mr. R. will be required to apologise. He was, but didn't. You say Mr. R. never requested the Bishop to give him "the cross." I mailed the letter requesting it, and also Mr. R.'s card in the APPEAL, directed to the Bishop at University Place, Sewanee Mountain. You'll find it there, Cosmopolite. You say the Bishop preached on a certain text. Nobody said he didn't. Finally, who is "*They*," Cos., knowing the very text, and all about the "apology," and all those little circumstances? Was "*They*" at the Pan Anglican Synod?

In one word, Dear Cos.,

Your affectionate

ACOLYTE.

CITY SCRIP FOR SALE.—In amounts to suit purchasers, at

oc6 1w* JACKSON INSURANCE CO.

A LOT of nice Dress Buttons and Trimmings at Rice & Engel's 233 Main street.

PERSONS in want of old newspapers for wrapping paper, can purchase a few hundred on application at the counting-room of the APPEAL.

CHEAP Clothing at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

CITY COUNCIL.

Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

Regular Monthly Meeting.

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen held their regular monthly meeting at the City Hall, Exchange building, yesterday evening.

At three o'clock the Board was called to order by Alderman Swayne, and the roll having been called and a quorum being present, the Board proceeded to business, with Alderman Swayne in the chair.

The reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was then taken up, and continued through the proceedings of the first day. At this point Alderman Johnson moved, as the minutes were very long, (some sixty pages foolscap), that the reading be postponed to a special meeting called for that purpose. The motion was carried, and the further reading of the minutes postponed.

The report of officers was then taken up for the month of September, and on motion, received and filed as follows:

REPORT OF DR. KELLER—CITY HOSPITAL.

Number of patients last report		73
" "	admitted since	79
" "	treated	152
" "	discharged	62
" "	died	12
" "	remaining Sept. 30th	78

C. Bomar Marketmaster for the South Memphis market, reports $330 25 collected during the month of September.

Peter Connally, Marketmaster for the North Memphis market reports $370.

J. S. Chandler, Collector on Privileges, reports $10,504 collected.

COMPTROLLER'S STATEMENT—SEPTEMBER, 1868.

	Dr.	Cr.
City Treasurer	$114,642 39	
Ledger balances	195,737 51	
Bills payable	37,062 52	
Interest account	1,201 07	
Coupons	4,149 00	
Main street pavement	1,625 47	
Issue to " "	189 63	
Poplar " "	272 49	
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad coupons	87 67	
Revenue refunded	508 20	
Post bonds, 10 per cent	10,000 00	
Total	$402,395 15	
		Cr.
Ledger balances	$ 54,572 78	
Bills payable	90,661 51	
Interest account	132 65	
Paving bonds	121,000 00	
Post bonds, 9 per cent	105,000 00	
City taxes, 40th corp. year	284 90	
" " 41st " "	20,384 48	
Wharfage	3,543 10	
Market stalls	6.75	25
Navy yard	173 00	
Hospital account	55 50	
Total	$402,395 15	

John H. Bowen, City Tax Collector, reports $20,669 38 taxes collected.

Robt. Good, Wharfmaster, reports $3,543 10 collected.

J. H. Humphries, City Engineer, reports expenditures of his department $33,486 45.

J. H. Cash, City Inspector, reports $423 96 receipts during the month of October.

R. J. Morgan, City Attorney, returns opinions on the following cases referred to him at the last meeting: On the right of the city to change or fix the boundaries of the wards of the city. Favorably. On the propriety of reducing assessment of Stephen Franziola. Unfavorably. On the propriety of reducing assessments of Mrs. L. Kaywinkle and Mrs. Ada Bankhead. Favorably.

Requisitions from the various branches of city government were read and allowed, or referred to the proper committees.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

Alderman O'Donnell, chairman of the Improvement Committee, reported in favor of opening Ross avenue, and also of laying down certain sidewalks; also in favor of adopting certain profiles as the legal grades of certain streets—all of which were received, and on motion, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

Alderman Passmore, chairman, reported in favor of several accounts, and on motion, report was received and the accounts were allowed.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Alderman McDavitt being absent, Alderman Ruffin presented the report. In the matter of Wm. Elliott, who had a mule killed by falling into a hole in an open alley, the committee advise that he be paid $200 for his mule. Adopted. On the resolution authorizing Gas Committee to purchase twenty lamp posts, reports favorably. Adopted.

ORDINANCE COMMITTEE.

Alderman Johnson, chairman, reported in favor of an ordinance which had passed first reading, compelling persons making repairs or improvements to remove rubbish from sidewalks. Passed on final reading.

An ordinance requiring the Finance Committee to make, during the month of January of each year, a budget, or estimate of expenses; also, creating a sinking fund and a board of trustees, and defining the duties of said board. Committee reported in favor of ordinance and it passed on its final reading.

An ordinance fixing a heavy tax on "junk shops," in order to crush such shops out, as they are nothing but the receptacle of stolen goods. Committee reported in favor of fixing license at $250.

Alderman Passmore moved the amendment making the tax $1000. On being put to vote, the amendment was lost, and the original ordinance was adopted.

An ordinance in regard to inflammable fluids, was reported favorably upon, and passed on its second and final reading.

An ordinance fixing the duty of committees, in regard to reporting, was, after being amended so as to change the penalty from losing position as Alderman, to forfeiting one month's salary, passed on its second and final reading.

Committee reported in favor of ordinance forbidding the throwing water out of windows, and it passed on final reading; also in favor of several other ordinances, among which was one relative to the duties of the City Weigher, which was tabled.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Alderman Holst, Chairman, reported in favor of several petitions, which were received and adopted.

PAVING COMMITTEE.

Alderman Black reports in favor of Mr. Appeck's and Mary B. Johnson's petitions. Adopted.

COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Alderman Moffat reported in favor of several small bills, and reversely to several.

REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Alderman Ruffin presented a communication from the Congressional Excursion Committee in Cincinnati, to the Committee, of which he is Chairman, as the report of his committee. [This is a circular which we have already published.—EDS. APPEAL.]

The amount assessed to Memphis is $3000. Alderman Ruffin moved that a committee of three, with the Mayor, be appointed to take the matter into consideration, with power to act.

Mr. Moffet moved, as an amendment, that the question be submitted to the tax payers, at a meeting called by the Mayor, in this matter, and debated the subject with considerable vim.

Alderman Passmore sarcastically moved an amendment to the amendment, that the excursion be charged ninety dollars wharfage as soon as they touched the levee.

Alderman Renner opposed in "tee toto" giving one pleasure towards the Congressional excursion.

A vote was taken on Alderman Moffet's amendment by the ayes and nays, and was adopted by a vote of 11 to 5. Alderman Passmore declined voting.

Alderman Passmore then moved that the whole subject be laid upon the table, and on a division the motion was carried.

Alderman Ruffin reported that the committee to confer with the Chamber of Commerce had an interview, and that the Chamber would send delegates, thus saving this Board the trouble of sending them to Norfolk. Report received.

Alderman Passmore reported in favor of allowing the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company to erect such poles as they propose, and the other privileges they petitioned for; provided they pay all expenses of damages resulting therefrom. Report received and concurred in.

PETITIONS

then being in order, one was presented from M. Kraus & Co., and others, praying that the cabs and carriages which collect in front of their stores, be interdicted from so doing. Received and referred to the Ordinance Committee.

A petition from B. B. Waddell, owner of the Overton Hotel, wishing to have the buildings removed from the "Exchange Square," and the ground now occupied by them enclosed with an iron railing, and planted with flowers at the public expense.

Alderman Ruffin moved to lay it upon the table, and upon calling the ayes and noes, the motion was lost.

Alderman Passmore moved to refer it to a committee of three and the City Attorney. Carried, and Aldermen Passmore, Ruffin and Johnson nominated on the committee.

A petition of Father Sobneider to obtain the use of the City Hall on Monday evening next, for a festival for the benefit of St. Mary's Church, was lost.

Robert Fletcher & Co., who have recently purchased a patent "well-borer," petition to be allowed to bore a well in the park. Referred to the Park Committee, with power to act.

Alderman Cartwright presented a petition from Messrs. Gainwell & Co., of New York, in reference to furnishing the city with a fire alarm telegraph. Referred to the Fire Committee.

By the same, a petition from the firemen, signed by all the companies, petitioning an increase of pay from $65 to $75. Referred to the Fire Committee.

The Board then, by a special motion, went into the election of a Hospital Physician. The Mayor nominated for the position Dr. G. B. Thornton, and a ballot resulted in his election.

Alderman Ruffin offered a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon Gen. Granger and consult with him as to the arms which are now lying on the levee, and about which there has been so much excitement in the city during the last two days. Carried, and Aldermen Ruffin, Renner and Brown were appointed on the committee.

On motion, the Board adjourned until three o'clock this evening.

THE TAX ON LAWYERS.

Meeting of the Bar of Memphis.

Pursuant to a call made through the different city papers, a large number of prominent members of the Memphis Bar, assembled in the Municipal Court room, at four o'clock p.m., on the evening of the 6th inst., for the purpose of taking some action to resist in concert the collections of the special tax of thirty dollars assessed upon lawyers by John Logue, Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county, under an act of the last regular session of the State Legislature; when, upon motion of Gen. John F. Sale, Hon. J. E. R. Ray was called to the chair, and H. C. Young appointed Secretary.

The Chairman, in a brief and pertinent address, explained the object and purpose of the meeting, and in an eloquent and forcible manner exposed the unjust and oppressive character of the Legislature, which imposes upon lawyers as a class a tax so burdensome and unequal, compared with that to which almost every other class of citizens are subjected, and is so repugnant to the principle of equal taxation incorporated in our fundamental laws.

Several other leading members of the Bar being loudly called for arose and addressed the meeting at some length upon the legal questions involved in an organized resistance to any legal steps that may be taken to enforce the payment of this tax until the matter can be properly adjusted by the courts of the country.

On motion of Gen. Wm. Wallace, a committee of five was appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen: Hon. P. T. Scruggs, Judge Heath, Col. Ed. Pickett, Col. T. B. Edgington and Col. J. B. Heiskell, to draft a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, who in a short time reported the following:

WHEREAS, At the last regular session of the Tennessee Legislature an act was passed requiring attorneys to pay a special tax of thirty dollars for the privilege of practicing their profession, and

WHEREAS, John Logue, County Court Clerk of Shelby county, has, under and by virtue of the said act of the Legislature, proceeded to assess said tax and to issue distress warrants for the collection of the same; therefore be it

Resolved, That we regard the above mentioned act of the Legislature as not only unjust and oppressive, but a palpable violation of the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, and should not be enforced, and that we will resist the payment of the tax thereby imposed in every lawful and legitimate way.

Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee of seven members of the bar to consult together upon the subject and advise the course proper to pursue in testing before the courts the validity of the law above mentioned, and that they report the result of their deliberations at an adjourned meeting of the bar, to be held in the Municipal Court room, at four o'clock, Wednesday evening, October 7th.

The chair appointed the following on said committee: Col. J. B. Heiskell, Hon. A. Wright, Col. D. K. McRae, Gen. Gid. J. Pillow, Col. E. M. Yerger, Judge Heath and Gen. W. Y. C. Humes.

On motion, the secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the different city papers, with a request to publish the same.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, to meet again in the Municipal Court room at four o'clock, this (Wednesday) evening, at which time a full attendance of the members of the bar is requested.

J. E. R. RAY, Chairman.
H. C. YOUNG, Secretary.
October 6, 1868.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The jurors summoned to attend on yesterday (criminal side of the court,) were discharged until Friday next. The Grand Jury will be empanneled on that day. The trial docket will be called, informally, on Friday next.

The Court, on yesterday, decided that he was in error in granting writs of mandamus in the cases of Slagle vs. Beaumont, and Woodward vs. Beaumont, and that the same were dismissed. The plaintiffs in these suits to pay the costs accrued therein.

The cases set for trial to day (law side,) are as follows: 1064, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1092, 1094.

This list of cases was published on Sunday last. The following additional cases have also been set for trial:

1096 Leleb Carlstadt & Co. vs. Frank et al.
1097 Fisher vs. Williams.
1098 Memphis Ins. Co. vs. Frankland et al.
1099 Friedman vs. Suhtz.
1100 Calhoun vs. M. & A. of M.
1101 Cochrane vs. Avery.
1102 Shallcross vs. Bartlett et al.
1104 Hollenberg et al. vs. Powers.
1105 Apperson & Co. vs. Waggener et al.
1106 Piper vs. Weyhe.
1107 Shaw & Co. vs. Geiger.
1108 Harris, Cochran & Co. vs. Waggener et al.
1109 Holland & Bro., use, etc., vs. Marshal.
1110 Mills vs. Boyd et al.
1111 Dixon, ex'r, vs. Lane.
1112 Merchants National Bank of Memphis vs. Hicks.
1113 Whipple vs. Millard.
1114 Kerhn et al. vs. Sampter & Bro.
1115 Rothbrock et al. vs. Jones.
1116 Pacigalupo vs. Nathan Bros.
1117 Junkerman vs. Thompson.
1118 Koen vs. Ferguson.
1119 Hernandez Ins. Co. vs. Jones.
1120 Gaynor Gas Co. vs. White.
1121 Myer vs. Sides.
1123 Parham vs. Miller et al.
1124 Merchants National Bank vs. Carruthers.
1125 Dibble & Co. vs. Merrill.
1126 Russell, Grove & Co. vs. Nolan.

Court meets at 9 o'clock a.m., to-day.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT.—*Geo. W. Reeves, Judge.*—The following judgments were taken yesterday:

State vs Hill, submitted, fine, one dollar and costs.
State vs Thompson, verdict of jury, not guilty.
State vs Welford, submitted, fine, one dollar.
" " Jones, " " five dollars.
" " Denny, verdict of jury, not guilty.
" " Spelly, " " "
" " Mollare, submitted, fine, five dollars.
" " Pulliam, " " one dollar.
" " Goodwin, verdict of jury, not guilty.
" " Jones, submitted, fine, one dollar.
" " Ball, verdict of jury, not guilty.

The above fines were imposed on administrators and guardians for failure to settle their accounts with the County Clerk.

The case of the State vs Hale, negro, charge of hog stealing, closed last evening. The jury had not returned a verdict up to a late hour last evening.

The calling of the State docket will be proceeded with to-day.

A GOOD Hat can be bought for $1 25, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

DO YOU want to win a big Hotel? If you do, go and invest in a Paschall House certificate from Messrs. Pattison & Co., No. 317½ Main street, or Capt. E. S. Plummer, 212 Front street. The drawing comes off next Thursday, the 8th inst., certain. 6t

HOOP Skirts from 25c to $1, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

ST. PETER'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Quarterly Report of the Expenses and Receipts, from July 1st to October 1st, 1868.

EXPENSES.

To table and kitchen ware	$52 80	Dry goods, shoes, etc.	168 80
Servants' wages	98 75	Groceries	383 40
One cow (purchased)	30 00	Repairing carriage	23 00
School books	24 50	Cooking stove	65 00
Carpenter work	45 00	Wood and coal	40 00
Bread and flour	137 65	Sundries	21 00
Medicine	50 30		

RECEIPTS.

Orphans' picnic (4th July)	$900 10	By Julia Kinsetta	$120 50
By John Gunn (Orph'n Asy'n)	68 75	By friend	15 00
By Misses Doherty and Owens	10 00	By Hibernian Society	27 00
By Dennis Kennedy	20 15	By friend	10 00
By Baddie Babb	2 00	By Mr. C. Delany	24 15
By J. Downs	40 00	By Prof. Winkler	7 00
By Mr. Crouly	9 00	By Mrs. C. Delany	4 00
By L. Donovan	4 00	By Wm. Wright	20 00
Other resources	75 00	By J. Jones	5 00
		By L. Calvan	2 50

DONATIONS.

Mr. Vigus, 2 bbls potatoes.
M. Gavin, 1 box raisins.
M. Rohlen, ice every day.
Bakers and butchers of North and South Memphis, bread and meat daily.
Menken Bros., dry goods.
Seessel & Son, "
Moore, "
Lowenstein, "
Mrs. Owens, 3 doz neat hats for girls.
Mrs. Divine, valuable services.
Donation from Mr. Duffy.
Thanks to Drs. Avent and Voorhels for kind and constant attention.

Since last quarter 25 children received into the Asylum; 16 claimed by friends; secured good homes for 15; deaths 4; in Asylum at present 82; general health of children very good.

MEMPHIS, October 4, 1868. J. A. KELLY.

MILES' best Cloth Gaiters $3 50, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

THE eighth of October is the day set for the drawing of the Paschall House Association. Only five days more to buy yourself rich. Messrs. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street, and E. S. Plummer, No. 212 Front street, are agents for the sale of certificates. 6t

ONE hundred pieces heavy Farmers' Jeans at 30 cents per yard, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

MESSRS. PATTISON & Co., 317½ Main street, and Capt. E. S. Plummer, No. 212 Front street, have a few more Paschall House certificates left. The drawing comes off on the 8th inst., positively. 6t

LINEN Handkerchiefs, 12½ cents, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

GOOD Corsets for $1 00, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, October 6—Down—Legal Tender, 4 a.m.; Baker, 7 a.m.; Cora S and Mohawk, noon, and Olive Branch, 1 p.m.

Up—Luminary, 5 p.m.

The river fell five inches.

LOUISVILLE, October 6.—The river is falling fast, with six feet six inches in the canal.

Departed—Clifton for Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 7.—Weather clear and pleasant. The river here is still rising with a good stage in the river. At St. Louis the river is falling, with six and a half feet in the channel. The Ohio is falling from Pittsburg to Evansville, with nine feet in the canal. The Lower Ohio continues at high stage. The Arkansas is receding, with seven feet in the channel from Little Rock out. White river is receding, with a fair stage in the river.

Arrivals.

Steamer P. W. Strader, New Orleans.

Departures.

Steamer P. W. Strader, Louisville.
" Liberty No. 2, White river.
" Des Arc, White river.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Silver Moon, Cincinnati.
" Mollie Hambleton, St. Francis river.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a fair amount of business doing on the wharf yesterday.

The Silver Moon cleared for Cincinnati with a good trip, including 80 bales of cotton.

By a private dispatch received to-day from Capt. Geo. Malone by Capt. Geo. W. Cheek, we learn that the new Mound City ferryboat passed Hickman yesterday and will arrive here to-day. She will be put in immediate order for business.

The Bermuda, Capt. Dickinson, will pass up to-morrow for Louisville.

The Legal Tender leaves at 9 a.m. to-day for New Orleans and the bends. She is a good passenger packet.

The Argonaut, Capt. John A. Dickinson, leaves this evening for Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati. She goes through direct.

The Des Arc backed out for White river with a good trip.

The Liberty No. 2 cleared for White river with a splendid freight trip and full of people. She had the best passenger trip of the season. Amongst them were several military dignitaries of Arkansas.

The departure of the above opposition steamers drew two or three hundred people to the wharf to witness their departure. The Des Arc took the lead, closely followed by the Liberty.

The Radical electioneering documents, alias muskets, shipped here for the use of the Loyal Leaguers and chicken thieves, were removed from the wharf yesterday and stowed at Comer & Richardson's, No. 3 Howard's Row. They await further orders.

The elegant steamer W. H. Caldwell, Capt. Rose Hinds, will be in port this morning to receive for the Arkansas river, and will leave on Tuesday with a return trip. She is the regular Thursday Arkansas river mail packet.

The fine steamer City of Alton, Capt. Wm. Thompson, will leave the wharf this evening for New Orleans and the bends.

The splendid steamer Cora S., Capt. Yerkes, will be in port this morning, to receive for Arkansas river and all way points through to Fort Smith. Mr. Al Croxall, a genial and clever gentleman, does the honors of the office.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER GEO. D. PALMER.—The stern-wheel steamer Geo. D. Palmer, en route from Keokuk to St. Louis, with two barges in tow, in coming through the Quincy railroad bridge struck the draw pier and went down. In three minutes she sunk to the hurricane roof, and will prove a total loss. One of the barges also sunk. The boat is reported broken in two in front of the boilers, with six feet of the hurricane deck out of water. No lives were lost. The cargo included 700 bushels of bulk grain, 600 barrels of flour, 5000 sacks of grain, 700 pigs of lead and a great deal of other freight. The Palmer was valued at $11,000, and was insured for $8000. It is said to be very hazardous for steamers coming past the bridge at night, and dangerous during daylight if the wind is unfavorable.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—U.S. Mail Line.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroads and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.

MARBLE CITY.....Conway master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
THURSDAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
oc7 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.

ARGONAUT, No. 2.....Dickinson master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.
oc7 1t LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Regular Cincinnati Packet—Dean Line.

MINNEOLA.....W. B. Miller master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above
THURSDAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
oc7 2t JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Regular Express Packet—For Cairo, Evansville and Cincinnati.

SILVER SPRAY.....Fenton master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
THURSDAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
oc7 2t 5 Jefferson street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular New Orleans Packet.

LEGAL TENDER.....Connel master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 7th inst., at 9 a.m.
oc7 1t LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Louisville Packet—For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.
For Cairo and St. Louis.

BERMUDA.....Dickinson master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THURSDAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oc7 2t 7½ Madison street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

For Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Van Buren and Fort Smith.

CORA S.....R. S. Yerkes master
This splendid steamer will leave as above on
WEDNESDAY, 7th inst., at 2 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oc6 2t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet—For Helena Marianna, Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.

MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. R. Bowman Master
Sam. C. Paine, Shell and Clark, Clerks.
Will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja31 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTORY

No 13 Barclay Street, N. Y.

A. WM. SPROULE & CO.,

No. 74 Fourth Street St. Louis.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Louisville.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

No. 54 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

Corner Washington and Crawfold Streets, Vicksburg.

SPROULE & M'COWN

221

MAIN STREET

UNDER

WORSHAM HOUSE,

MEMPHIS,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

—THEIR—

FALL & WINTER

STOCK OF GENTS'

FINE CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

Deal Exclusively in Fine

Custom - Made Goods.

HAVING AMPLE MEANS, WE

BUY EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

AND HAVING

NO MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT TO PAY

AND EVERY

Facility the Market Affords,

WE WILL MAKE IT

TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL

TO BUY

FIRST CLASS GOODS

SPROULE & McCOWN,

221 MAIN STREET,

Under Worsham House,

Memphis, Tennessee.

OPENING DAY!

MENKEN BROTHERS

WILL DISPLAY

ON WEDNESDAY, 7th OCTOBER,

PARISIAN AND LONDON NOVELTIES

—IN—

Ladies

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FINANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, October 6, 1868.

Business was brisk in all departments of trade to-day, save cotton, which did not seem to go off as lively as it did yesterday. There are many country merchants in town purchasing and prospecting, and the aspect of affairs in general was encouraging. Cotton receipts are increasing, and buyers find an easy market though for the past three days prices have been below those ruling in New Orleans. Money is in brisk demand at the banks, and the market is close. Exchange is offering liberally, and ½c discount is the ruling rate on Eastern cotton bills.

Gold was taken in small sums at 138c, and one round lot was sold at one of the banks at 139c. It opened in New York at 140⅛c and closed at 140¼c.

City Scrip was inactive at 70@72c buying, and 75@78c selling.

Police Scrip was unchanged, dealers buying at 80c and selling at 84@85c.

In County Scrip the market was steady, but the demand is chiefly for small pieces, which is the cause of irregularity. We quote 56@60c buying, and 58@65c selling.

The market for stocks and bonds exhibited nothing but an inquiry for City Bonds at 49c, with no sellers. Holders asked 49½@50c, though one at least offered to sell at 49½c.

We call the attention of our readers to the quarterly statement of the German National Bank of this city. It, like that of the Merchants' National published yesterday, shows up very favorably.

COTTON.

Inquiry was good this morning, and several hundred bales changed hands at yesterday's prices, including a list of 91 bales Low Middling, heavy staple river cotton, at 24½c, which was considered rather above the market, as most of the Middlings sold was at 24@24½c. There was also a sale at an early hour of 80 bales Shy Middling at 24½c, followed by a similar list of 90 bales at 24c. Other sales during the day were 38 bales Ordinary at 21@21½c; 34 Good Ordinary at 22@22½c; and a list of Strict Ordinary at 23c; 158 Low Middling at 23½@23½c; 225 Middling at 23½@24½c; 46 Middling to Strict Middling at 24¾c; 39 Strict Middling at 24@25½c. The irregularity of prices is due to the fact that the market closed dull at ⅛@⅛c lower, in consequence of unfavorable advices from the East.

The Liverpool market opened quiet, and closed with a decline of ⅛d and drooping. The result of this was a decline of ⅛c in New York. At the close buyers were offering 22½@23c for Low Middlings, and 23@23½c for Middlings, to which, however, there was but a very moderate response. Closing prices in New York, 27c; in Liverpool, 10¾d.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, October 6, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	315	
Received previously	4752	5067
		5114
Exported to-day	1153	
Exported previously	2680	3833
Stock on hand to-day, 6 p.m.		1281

TRADE.

There were 781 020 boxes of chewing and 6426 boxes of smoking tobacco shipped in bond from the city of Richmond during the month of August, for the United States, which the Government receives the handsome revenue tax of $250,954 88.

The Danville *Register* says: We understand that much of the tobacco on the hills is very backward, though some fields have already been cut. The bulk of the crop will come in late. It will be none the worse for this, provided it be not overtaken by the frost.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says: The Richmond like other markets is extremely dull. This is owing to the uncertainty and delay consequent on the operations of the new internal revenue law. It is not every dealer who understands clearly the forms under which he is compelled to manage his business. In the manufacture of cigars, new regulations are prescribed—such as the mode of packing, branding, stamping, etc. Manufacturers of chewing tobacco are almost bewildered. There is no moment which they can ship their goods in bond, for the best reason in the world, and that is, there being no bonded warehouses. Stocks are accumulating at the manufacturing points. A bonded warehouse has, it is true, been opened at New York, but for various reasons it is of but little use. This state of things has utterly unsettled our market here.

The Hernando (Miss.) *Press* says: We had laid on our table a few days ago, as fine a specimen of Cuba tobacco, as it was ever our fortune to see. It was raised by W. R. Roberts, Esq., on Mr. Dillard's place, four miles east of Hernando.

APPLES—Choice green are scarce and in demand at $3 50@5 50 per bbl.

BRAN—Light stock and demand. Held at $24@25 per ton in lots.

BAGGING—Stock ample, with fair demand. Todd's 17@18½c; Kentucky, full weight, 23½@25c; India 26@27c.

BUTTER—Moderate supply. Extra choice, 45c; good Western, 35@40c; common not in demand.

BACON—Clear Sides scarce and firm at 16½@17c; but other descriptions in good supply and dull; Shoulders, 15½@15c; Canvassed Hams, plain, 17@18c; sugar-cured, 19½@20c.

CHEESE—Fair stock and demand. W. R., 17½@18c; Factory, 18@19; E. D. 19½@20c.

CORN—No receipts to-day, and prices firm. Old shelled, $1 02½@1 05.

CORNMEAL—Stock better. We quote sales at depot and on levee, $4 75.

CATTLE—Market poorly supplied. Choice Western, 6@7c; No. 2, 3@5c; inferior and Texas, 1½@2½c.

CHICKENS—Dull, and prices irregular. Selling at $3 50 to $4 50 per dozen.

EGGS—Market bare. Nominally, 27@28c as to size of package.

FRUIT—Dried apples in demand at 7@8c; Dried peaches, 9@11c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $6 50@7; X, $8@9 50; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—Stock light. Selling from flatboat at $22; from store $24@25.

HAMS—Country sugar-cured canvassed, 17½@18½c; city do., 19½@21c; plain canvassed, 17@18½c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; dry salt, 17@18c; green salt, 10@11c; green, 8@9c.

IRON ITIES—Good demand. Held at 6½@8½c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Prices steady. Kegs, 21@21½c; tierces, 19½@20½c.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $1 50@2. Eureka, $2@2 25.

MOLASSES—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65@70; $1; Porto Rico, 65@85c; Syrups, 75c@$1 25.

MESS PORK—Full weight regular brands firm at $26 50@27; prime mess, $25 50@27; rump $25@26; jowls, $20.

MACKEREL—New kits No. 1, $2 90@3; No. 2, $1 65@2 75; No. 3, $2 35@2 50.

NAILS—Prices steady; rates, $5 50@5 75.

OATS—Light stock. Held in store at 65@66c.

OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 40@1 45.

ONIONS—Stock fair. Firm at $3 50@4 00 per bbl.

POTATOES—Few good in market and demand fair at 90c@$1 per bushel. Sweet 75@90c.

ROPE—Very little selling. Held at 9½@10c.

SHEEP—Stock only moderate. Choice Western, $4@5 50 per head; Tennessee, $2@3 50 as to quality.

SUGAR—The stock on hand is fair. We quote prime to choice Louisiana, 8@8½; common to fair, 13@16c; Island, 12½@16c.

SALT—Held at $3 25@3 50 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $4 00@4 25; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $3@3 25.

TALLOW—In kegs, per dozen, $3@5 50.

TOBACCO—Market firm and prices same as last week. Stock large and well selected.

WHEAT—There is none coming in. No. 1, nominally $1 85@; No. 2, $1 80@1 90; Inferior, $1 60@1 75.

WHISKEY—Prices are declining. We quote high wines, $1 35 per gal; common rectified, $1 20@1 50; Imitation Bourbon, $1 65@2 10; Bourbon, $2 25@4.

GAS FITTING, ETC.

W. B. McDONOUGH JOS. FLANNERY

McDONOUGH & FLANNERY

Practical

PLUMBERS

No. 353 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

sep13 1m

MUSICAL.

F. KATZENBACH

317 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Sheet Music, Music Books, Pianos, Organs and Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of every description.

Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons' Gold Medal Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAMES made to order.

Mouldings of all styles, Oil Paintings, Chromos, and Pictures of every description, for sale.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. Schools furnished at as low rates as at New York or New Orleans.

Orders from the country punctually attended to. Small packages of Strings and Sheet Music will be sent by mail if the approximate amount of cash accompanies the order. Large packages by Express, C. O. D.

au20

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT of THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Globe Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

On the 10th Day of September, 1868

THE name of the Company is the GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. It is located in New York.

The amount of its Capital Stock is $100,000
The amount of Capital paid up is 100,000

ASSETS:

Cash on hand and deposited		$ 112,027 08
Real Estate unencumbered—none		
Debts due the Company secured by mortgage on unencumbered Real Estate, worth 100 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for		224,350 00
Debts due the Company otherwise secured, loans on U. S. Bonds		71,200 00
Debts due the Company for premiums, "deferred premiums,"		158,904 05
Agents account		72,958 71
Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying, now secured, and rate of interest thereon, to-wit:	Par val.	Mk't val.
U. S. Bonds, 1881		
B'nds register'd, 108½	337,000	$365,515 00
U. S. 5-20 1867 B'nds register'd, 104½	37,550	38,236 69
U. S. 10-40 B'nds register'd, 101½	40,000	40,750 00
N. York county stock, registered, 100	10,000	10,000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds registered, 102	98,000	99,960 00
	522,550	555,641 69
All other securities		25,822 03
Total assets of the Company to January 1, 1868		$1,121,103 56

LIABILITIES:

1. The amount of liabilities due and not due to Banks and other creditors, dividends on policies	$5,589 49
2. Losses adjusted and due—None.	
3. Losses adjusted and not due	
4. Losses unadjusted	$5,250 00
5. Losses in suspense waiting further proof	
6. All other claims against the Company estimated	25,000 00
Total Liabilities, exclusive of Capital Stock, Re-insurance and Reserve Funds	$146,239 49

The greatest amount insured in any one risk, $10,000.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
City and County of New York, }

John A. Hardenberg, Second Vice-President, and Henry C. Freeman, Secretary of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least one Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds or mortgages of real estate, unencumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company, and that the assets have not been diminished, but have materially increased since the date of the statement.

JOHN A. HARDENBERG,
2d Vice-President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of September, 1868.

[SEAL] THOS. SADLER,
Commissioner for Tennessee.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, July 1, 1868.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at New York in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson & Co., Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
By PLUNKETT,
Comptroller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, M. S. JUDAH

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO.,

General Agents for Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Alabama,

No. 17 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

AGENTS WANTED—Men of good character, integrity and enterprise, can secure Agencies in the unoccupied territory, by immediate application at the office, No. 17 Madison street, Memphis. sep13 3w

DRY GOODS.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

Cash! Cash!

WE are daily receiving very heavy shipments of

Fall and Winter Goods,

—EMBRACING—

English, French and American Dress Fabrics,

Southern Made Osnaburgs, Shirtings and Sheetings,

Cotton, Wool and Silk Hosiery and Gloves,

10, 11 and 12 1-4 Red Blankets, an ton and all Wool Flannels,

—AND—

A General Assortment of Notions.

TERMS CASH.
ONE PRICE.
NO DEVIATION.

We have suspended ALL accounts (except to Merchants), and have reduced our prices. We sell FOR CASH, and hope no one will ask time on purchase. HOWELL, WOOD & CO.

sep8 3m SOUTHERN PALACE, 352 Main street.

THE ONLY WAY

—FOR—

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

To Buy Cheap Goods,

—IS TO—

Pay the Money,

OR give such undoubted SHORT TIME paper as will assuredly be promptly met at maturity. Other systems are played out! Those who realize this fact can buy what Dry Goods they may want, of

WM. B. MOORE & CO.,
Exclusive Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants
se5 1m No. 299 Main Street, Memphis.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

INSURANCE.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $1,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
R. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. R. J. Semmes & Co.,
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILKERSON,

For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.

feb18

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $300,000

OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OFFICERS:

C. P. NORRIS.....President.
J. J. MURPHY.....Vice-President.
J. R. STEBBINS.....Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

F. S. DAVIS,	J. W. JEFFERSON,
J. J. MURPHY,	L. M. WOLCOTT,
F. W. SMITH,	N. CORCORAN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	S. M. GATES,
C. F. SMITH,	C. C. PARTEE,
R. LOWENSTEIN,	THOMAS FISHER,
W. R. MOORE,	J. S. MENKEN,
B. EISEMAN,	W. W. SCHOOLFIELD,
T. F. MACKALL,	THOMAS R. SMITH,
R. C. GIST.	A. SKESSEL.

INSURANCE.

Fire & Inland Navigation Risks

MEMPHIS INSURANCE AGENCY,

22 Madison Street.

THE FOLLOWING STAUNCH, RELIABLE and well known Insurance Companies are represented at the Memphis Insurance Agency, No. 22 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.:

ÆTNA OF HARTFORD.

Assets.....$ 4,833,543
Total Losses Paid.....21,271,972

HARTFORD OF HARTFORD.

INCORPORATED, A.D., 1810.

Assets.....$2,026,220

H. A. LITTLETON, Agent.

ROME OF NEW YORK.

Assets.....$3,622,826

SECURITY OF NEW YORK.

Assets.....$1,477,677

ENTERPRISE OF CINCINNATI.

Capital.....$1,000,000

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, Ag'ts.

Losses Paid at this Agency.

Applications for Marine and Accident Insurance promptly attended to. jan7 3m

HERNANDO

INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men, its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO,	S. H. DUNSCOMB,
S. B. WILLIAMSON,	M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD,	E. MCDAVITT,
	D. H. TOWNSEND.

jy10 tf

FRUITS AND PRODUCE

J. C. HOAGLAND. B. E. KIMBALL

HOAGLAND & KIMBALL,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale and Purchase of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

PRODUCE, ETC.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO

Dried Fruit and Sweet Potatoes

No. 13 Dearborn Street,

sep15 3m CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CARDS.

A CARD.

A REPORT having obtained credence that I have withdrawn from the LIFE INSURANCE business, I take this method of notifying the Public that I am still connected with

The New York Life Insurance Company

Feeling thankful for the liberal patronage which has been heretofore bestowed on me by my friends in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, I respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

I have also associated with me in business, Mr. T. C. CASKIN, formerly of South Carolina, a gentleman I cordially recommend to my friends and patrons.

S. D. MCCLURE.

sep6

Assignee's Sale of 1400 Acres of Land.

AS assignee of Robert F. Johnson, Bankrupt, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at Napoleon, Arkansas, on

Friday, the 30th day of October, 1868,

Fourteen Hundred Acres of Land, lying on the Arkansas river, in the county of Desha, about 18 miles above Napoleon.

For information inquire of Dr. James W. Rollins, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. HARBIN,
Assignee of R. F. Johnson.
Mocksville, September 14, 1868. sep23 1d

COTTON---COMMISSION.

RALPH WORMELEY,

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce, assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealous care their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.

RALPH WORMELEY.

sep29

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

sep16 1m

T. H. & J. M. ALLEN & CO.

192 Common Street, N. O.

THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,

7 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

se8 3m

J. T. FARGASON. J. R. TALBERT. C. C. CLAY OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

[Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 320 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. se8 6m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

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Fire & Inland Navigation Risks

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jy10 tf

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A. A. HARBIN,
Assignee of R. F. Johnson.
Mocksville, September 14, 1868. sep23 1d

COTTON---COMMISSION.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm style of WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., is dissolved—having expired by limitation on the 1st of July past.

Mr. Wm. S. Pickett remains in charge of the books, accounts and assets of the late firm, and is charged with the settlement and liquidation of its affairs.

RALPH WORMELEY,
W. S. PICKETT,
J. D. USSERY.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

Cotton Factors,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Memphis, Tennessee.

AS liquidating partner of the late firm of Wormeley, Pickett & Co., I shall continue the Commission Business under the above style, and solicit consignments of Cotton and other Produce, on which liberal advances will be made when required.

W. S. PICKETT.

sep28

H. FITZGERALD, Galatin. C. C. SILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts

Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

sep13 3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,

Over E. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

sep13 3m

J. L. VERSER,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

314 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS. TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Lowest Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be Insured unless otherwise instructed. au14 3m

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. B. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep1 3m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Allay. E. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn. Capt. J. S. CAUTHORN,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 290 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.

E. A. LEVY,
Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868. JAS. B. SHARPE.

CARD.

E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller.
JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.

LEVY & SHARPE,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

—AND—

General Steamboat Agents,

No. 250 Front Street,

sep1 tf MEMPHIS, TENN.

CHAS. COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. se5 6m

N. B. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. J. S. ALEXANDER
T. H. JUDSON, R. S. MATTHEWS.

JUDSON & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street,

Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all Cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. sep8 3m

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COTTON FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 276 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison,)

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

se6 3m

WELL BORING.

WATER! WATER!

WELL BORING.

HAVING purchased the right for Tennessee, of Heath & Co.'s Patent Well Borer, we offer for sale a few County Rights, and also to bore wells on the shortest notice. This invention is pronounced by all practical men who have seen it, and those who have used it, as unrivalled for the purpose designed. The Well occupies so little space; is so safe from any nuisance and accident; so neat and durable, that it may be located anywhere desired. We are prepared to show specimen Wells and the whole apparatus to parties desiring to see them. We have indisputable testimonials of the superiority and cheapness of these Wells over all others known. From fifteen to twenty dollars per day can be made by any intelligent working man in the use of this invention. A club of five or six persons wanting Wells can buy a County Right for what a well would cost them, and work it to great profit for others. For such opportunities are ever offered for investing a few hundred dollars to advantage.

Address R. FLETCHER & CO.,
se8 No. 204 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 301 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.

sep6 3m

UNDERTAKERS.

JAS. FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH

FLAHERTY & WALSH,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS

METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOODen Coffins, of all kinds, constantly on hand; also, Self-sealing Air-tight Zinc Burial Cases and Caskets—largest size weighing 90 lbs., and of latest style. All orders promptly attended to.

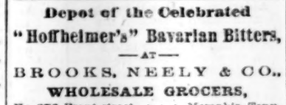
Storehouse No. 317 Second Street,

Between Union and Monroe streets. Residence, No. 188 Union street.

Having been engaged in this business for 25 years, we feel assured that we can give satisfaction. jy8 3m

R. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. jy9

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHOOLFIELD & HANAUER

WHOLESALE

GROCERS & LIQUOR DEALERS

And Manufacturers' Agents for

"Virginia Shot and Lead,"

"Schoenberger's Nails,"

And "Ohio River Salt,"

No. 256 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN

sep10 1m

Depot of the Celebrated

"Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,

—AT—

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn

jy4 3m

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO. M. MCGAVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

To Arrive:

19 barrels Alcohol.

In Store:

25 bbls. Copper Distilled Whisky
100 bbls. Rectified Whisky.

In Bond:

77 barrels Rectified Whisky.
60 barrels High Wines.

All of which we offer for sale low for Cash or Approved Paper.

SMITH & LEECH,

au13 3m 342 Second Street.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Schnapps.

THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the product of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, and flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper-berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer.
ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
sep11 sod2m Agents, Memphis.

TAILORS.

MURRAY & RIDGELY,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

31 Madison Street,

HAVE just received their magnificent and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

The best and handsomest ever brought to this market. Our friends and the public will please accept our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same in the future, we invite them all to call and examine our stock.

We have engaged the services of Major J. H. RIDDICK, formerly of J. H. Waggener & Co.'s, and he will be pleased to see and wait on his numerous friends.

sep16 3m

French Window Glass.

A FULL assortment just received, and now offered at low prices. Also, Builders' Hardware in great variety.

E. ROBBINS & BRADLEY,
223 Second street,
Adams Block

sep 2w

BANKS AND BANKING

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS, President.
C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President.

sep1 tf

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,

Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist, Druggist and Apothecary,

54 and 56 Beal Street,

(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 tf

RUSSELL'S

Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,

Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. Dr. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of Semen stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhœa of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excessive Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and fear of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

All consultations strictly confidential.

Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Local Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Electro Magnetic Battery.

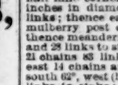
Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 8 p.m.

Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, No. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary.

jy27

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,



OCULIST,

237 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.

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WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,

TREATS D